The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1844. No 2270.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. John Harris, and Mr. Wm. Ball, Collectors, Sydney; Mr. Joseph Hunt, Balmain; Mr. T. M. Sloman, Bathurst; Mr. Laban White Windsor; Mr. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta; Mr. A. W. Larymore, Maitland and Wollombi; Mr. John Brown, Campbelltown; Mr. John Coleman, Penrith; Mr. Fincham, Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. John M'Kinlay, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; Mr. John Gray, Queanbeyan; Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; , Berrima; Mr. Robert Davison, for the District of Yass; Mr. Thomas Dowse, Moreton Bay; Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Pierce Hegarty, Muscle-brook; Mr. Henry Alderson, Clarence River; Mr. Joseph Lloyd, Port Phillip; Captain Thom, Launceston and Van Diemen's Land; Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "Kemp and Fairfax," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "Sydney Morning Herald" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Advertisements must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO BOYD TOWN, MELBOURNE, AND LAUNCESTON.

THE first class Iron Steamer, *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, commander, will leave Sydney for the above Ports, on Friday, 23rd August, at 9 o'clock in the morning, precisely. Shippers are requested to have their goods at the wharf by 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, and passengers' names should be given in at the office on the same day, for clearance by the Water Police.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
Sydney, 15th August. 2168

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing schooner *MARINER*, Captain Ford. She will sail positively on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or to

F. MITCHELL AND CO.,
2417 Queen's Wharf

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE regular packet brig *EMMA*, H. T. Fox, will leave the Circular Wharf, on Wednesday 28th instant. For freight or passage apply on board, to

THOMAS WOOLLEY, or to
2397 JOHN ALGER.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine first-class Barque *CEYLON*, 253 tons register, E. W. Beazley, Commander, has the greater part of her cargo ready for shipment and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to

R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.
Hunter-street, August 15. 2174

FOR LONDON.

THE fine fast-sailing A 1 ship *MEG MERRILIES*, 516 tons, Captain Thomson, will commence loading in a few days, and will have quick dispatch, a large portion of her dead weight being already engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

SMITH AND CAMPBELL.
Campbell's Wharf, August 15.

N.B.—Goods intended for shipment by this vessel will be received and stored by the agents until she commences loading. 2181

SAINT PHILIP'S PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Subscribers are respectfully requested to attend a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of this institution, to consider the propriety of petitioning the Honorable the Legislative Council in reference to the system of Education proposed to be adopted in this colony; to be held in the Infant School Room, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at seven o'clock precisely.

By order of the President,
T. CLARKE, Secretary.
St. Philip's, Sydney, August 23. 2441

NOTICE.

To the Proprietors of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company.

AN Adjourned Half-Yearly Meeting of Proprietors is to be held at their offices, THIS DAY, 23rd August, 1844, at two o'clock, P.M., to fill up three vacancies in the Direction, and to consider of a proposition that the number of Directors be only (6) six, instead of (9) nine, as formerly; also, to receive a statement of the affairs of the Company.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company,
Sydney, August 23. 1556

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Bills at thirty days' sight on the Board of Directors of this Bank in London, will be issued at par.

C. ROBERTSON,
Pro-Manager.
Sydney, August 20. 2419

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Bills on the Court of Directors, London, at thirty days' sight, will be issued at par.

CHARLES FALCONER, Manager.
Sydney, August 21. 2417

GOULBURN RACES.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 8th October, 1844.

FIRST RACE.
The TOWN PLATE of seventy guineas, for all horses. Heats, two miles and a half; three entrances, £6 each; the winner to carry 7 lbs. extra for any other race.

SECOND RACE.
The MAIDEN STAKES of thirty sovereigns for horses that never won an advertised prize. Heats, one mile and a quarter; three entrances, £3 each.

THIRD RACE.
UNTRAINED HACK RACE for ten sovereigns. Heats, one mile and a quarter; £1 entrance.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

FIRST RACE.
INNKEEPERS' PURSE of forty sovereigns. Heats, two miles and a half; three entrances, £4 each.

SECOND RACE.
TRIAL STAKES of twenty sovereigns, for horses not more than three years old in October Heats, one mile; three entrances of £2 each.

THIRD RACE.
HURDLE RACE for twenty-five sovereigns. Three times round the Course, over nine leaps, four feet high; three entrances, £2 10s. each.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY.

FIRST RACE.
TRADESMEN'S PURSE of forty sovereigns. Heats, two miles and a quarter; three entrances, £4 each.

SECOND RACE.
LADIES' PURSE, twenty sovereigns. Heats one mile and a quarter; three entrances of £2 each.

THIRD RACE.
The BEATEN STAKES of twenty sovereigns for horses beaten during the Meeting. Heats, one mile; post entrances, £2; to be handicapped.

FOURTH RACE.
HACK HURDLE RACE for ten sovereigns. Heats, one mile, over three leaps, three feet six inches high; entrances, £1 each.

Weights to be carried at the above Meeting:—

	st.	lb.
Two years old	7	0
Three years old	8	0
Four years old	8	9
Five years old	9	7
Six years old, and aged ..	10	0

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.

All decisions of the Stewards to be final.

No false starts; and all horses to be the *bona fide* property of the subscribers.

All winners to pay five per cent. towards the funds.

All riders to appear in jockey costume, with the exception of hack races.

Horses entered for the first day's races at Mr. Mandleson's, Goulburn Inn; for the second day's races at Mr. Brodie's, Salutation Inn; and for the third day's at Mr. Buchanan's, Caledonian Hotel: on the evenings previous, between the hours of 7 and 10.

No person allowed to enter a horse for the Town Plate, Innkeepers' Purse, or Tradesmen's Purse, who is not a subscriber to the amount of £5; for other races £3 3s., with the exception of hack races, for which £1 1s. will qualify.

Publicans who erect booths on the Course will pay each £10 to the funds.

All dogs found on the Course to be destroyed.

Stewards—
Messrs. Bull, Buchanan, Simons, and Marsden.
Judge—Thomas Brodie, Esq.
Clerk of the Course—Mr W. Hollis.
J. St. CLAIR,
1807 Treasurer and Secretary.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Twenty-second Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:—Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Arrivals and Departures of Coasters for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Vessels laid on for London; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, England, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, South Australia, and Cape of Good Hope; List of Ships in Harbour; Vessels Expected; Vessels Loading in London for these Colonies; Whaling News; Death of Mr. Murray; the Marquesas. Commercial Remarks; the Wool Market; Wool Circulars; the Wool Trade; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Sydney Price Current, &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

Terms:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

SIMMONDS'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE, No 4, was published on the 1st April, price 2s 6d. Contents:—1. Operations in Gwalior. 2. State of Affairs in New Zealand. 3. Notes on Esquimaux Bay. 4. Dr Binns on the Sugar Duties. 5. The Agriculture of Hindostan, with six Illustrations, By G. W. Johnson, Esq. 7. On the Pressure of the Atmosphere in Newfoundland. 8. New Brunswick as an Emigration Field 9. On the Intellectual Powers of the Negro. By Dr. Binns. 10. Health and Vital Statistics of Calcutta. By J. H. Stocqueler, Esq. 11. Our Note Book. 12. Elk Hunting. 13. Progress of American Manufactures, 14. Reviews. 15. Property, Taxes, and Population of Canada West. 16. Colonial Intelligence. 17. Home Intelligence. 18. Obituary, &c.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL OFFICE,
18, Cornhill. 2282

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

DAGUERREOTYPE.
49, HUNTER-STREET.
Immediately opposite the Stores of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.

MR. G. B. GOODMAN begs to apprise the public, that the Daguérréotype Building, at the rear of his residence, 49, Hunter-street, being completed, is now open to the public.

The price of a portrait is 21s., including a handsome gilt and morocco frame. 145

VACCINATION.

DR. M'KELLAR vaccinates children gratis at the Sydney Dispensary, at two o'clock in the afternoon of every Saturday, and also at his own house, Lower George-street, at ten o'clock of the same day.

Applications for Vaccine Lymph, addressed to him, post paid, at the Sydney Dispensary, will be immediately attended to. 2187

MANEROO.
SHEARING SUPPLIES.

THE Settlers in the District of Maneroo are informed, that they can be furnished with all necessary shearing supplies at the Store, Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, at moderate prices:—

Tea	M'Manus's Parramatta Drays
Sugar	Woolpacks
Flour	Sheep shears
Tobacco	Seaming twine
Salt	Boots and shoes
Soap	Blankets and rugs
Soda	Slops of every description
Corrosive sublimate	
Hardware	
Earthenware	

N. B. Sheep, cattle, hides, sheepskins, wool, or tallow, delivered at the township, taken in exchange, the distance from Hibbert's being forty miles on an excellent road. Every facility for the shipment of wool and produce by regular packets to Sydney. 894

MR. JAMES SIMMONS

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business at his Stores, 367, Castlereagh-street, and has on Sale the following Goods, which he will sell either by invoice, package, or piece, to suit purchasers, on the most liberal terms:—

Silks
Satinettes
Taffeta and gauze ribbons
Satin and velvet scarfs and cardinals
Silk and crape shawls, and a
Variety of splendid shawls
India and British corahs
Rich black gros
Black bandannas, &c.
White cantoon, extra stout
Gold end shirting
Cambric ditto
Super ditto
8-4 and 4-4 sheeting
Rolled jacconets
Silecia linings
Cotton and linen bedticks
Muslins and lenos
Chintz prints
Ditto furnitures
Bengal stripes
Navy blue prints
9-8 Town printed jacconet muslins
Oille's and Cobden's prints
Rich de laine dresses, in great variety
Merinos
Plain and printed Lamas
Orleans cloth
Brown hollands
4-4 Scotch sheeting
Canvass, No. 1 to 6
Cotton handkerchiefs
Printed jeans
Rich printed velvets
Fifty trunks men's, women's, and children's shoes.

SLOPS.

Moleskin trousers
Cantoon ditto
Doeskin ditto
Miller's drab ditto
Buckskin ditto
Moleskin jackets
White ditto
Beaver coats, trimmed with velvet
Velveteen coats
Pilot ditto
Waistcoats, in great variety
Fine white shirts
Youth's ditto ditto
Regatta shirts, large sizes
Two and two striped ditto, ditto
Blue serge shirts
Men's and youth's caps
West country cloths and kerseymere
Buckskins and doeskins
Superior cloth carriage lining
Fifty crates earthenware, consisting of bowls and saucers, jugs, dinner sets and toilet ditto
China bowls, ornaments, &c.
Brussel's carpetting and hearth rugs
Four hundred kegs of the very best nails, shingle, batten, three-inch spikes, battens from ——
Trace chains, dog chains, frying pans
Spades, shovels, and patent wheat mills, to grind and dress
Pickles, mustard, olives, sauces, &c.
With numerous other goods.

Stores, 367, Castlereagh-street.

N B—J. S. is a purchaser of Wool and Tallow. 40

MANILA CIGARS

AT DIXSON'S, 540, George-street. The only No. 3 Superior Cigars, and the *best* No. 4 Superiors, in the colony. 2459

LAWSON'S prime Mess Beef, equal to the best Navy, in tierces of 336lbs. each, cured with Liverpool, and packed with St. Ube's salt, on sale at 52s. 6d. per tierce.

2283 THOMAS AGARS.

CHEAP AND ECONOMICAL FIRING.

THE BEST NEWCASTLE COAL, at 8d. per bushel, delivered in any part of Sydney, being at the rate of 18s. 8d. per ton of 28 bushels.

MORLEY AND STEEL'S WHARF,
West end of Bathurst-street.
Sydney, August 12. 1986

A MEDICAL PRACTICE TO BE DISPOSED OF, IN THE VICINITY OF SYDNEY.

THE advertiser, in consequence of the desire of friends to return to a previous practice, is anxious to introduce any respectable practitioner to his present connexion. For terms, which are moderate, apply to Mr. Joseph Newton, Royal Hotel. 2448

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME SADDLE HORSE, accustomed to carry a lady, and to the town. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 2410

THE IMPORTED BLOOD HORSE SEAGRAVE

WILL be exchanged for eight good Mares. His stock, which are most promising, may be seen, and all particulars ascertained, on application to the undersigned.

R. B. DAWSON,
Belford, Hunter's River, August 9. 2052

THE undersigned will purchase, for cash, Bills on England, in full sets, either Bank Bills, Bills drawn under Letters of Credit, or accompanied by Bills of Lading.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
951 Fort-street.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS TO THE PURCHASER.

THE Undermentioned VALUABLE PROPERTY, situate on the Upper Shoalhaven River, in the district of Murray, viz.:—

LAND.

Mount Elrington.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, bounded on the east by the Shoalhaven River, and on the north by a never-failing stream of water, about six hundred acres of which are of rich alluvial soil, cleared and stumped, and divided into paddocks; there is a substantial ten-roomed verandah dwelling, with stone store, and kitchen, a garden of six acres, well stocked with the choicest fruit trees, and vegetables, stables, cart sheds, sheep shed, forge, men's huts, tan-pits, &c.

Smithleagh.

One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five acres, bounded on the north by the above estate, on the east by the Shoalhaven River, and on the south and west by never-failing streams of water. Both these estates are quit-rent free.

Stoke.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, situate about four miles from Smithleagh, well watered by running streams. Subject to a quit-rent of £16 per annum.

The foregoing Estates are admirably adapted for pastoral and arable purposes, and all enjoy the advantage of extensive back-runs, and being within a reasonable distance of the flourishing post town of Braidwood.

The Stock consists of—

Horses.

48 Breeding mares, to commence foaling in September next
102 Head of well bred horse stock, adapted for either draught or saddle.

150 Total.

Sheep.

5500 Head, more or less, of well-bred fine woolled sheep, the ewes to lamb in October next.

Cattle.

1080 Head, a general herd, at Wondella
950 Ditto ditto, at Ketchancarry

2030 Head, more or less, carefully bred from first-rate bulls, in the district of Maneroo, and between fifty and sixty miles from Twofold Bay.
200 Head, more or less, at Mount Elrington, including forty working bullocks.

2230 Total.

The whole of the above property, which is of very superior description, is now offered for sale on the most liberal terms, only in consequence of the proprietor's age, and his wish for retirement.

Application for further particulars, if by letter post paid, to the Manager, on the estate, Mount Elrington.

August 7. 2049

WOOL, SHEEP FAT, AND SHEEP-SKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of wool, fat sheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash.

6295 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of wool.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
184 Harrington-street Church-hill.

WOOL.

THE undersigned is a purchaser of Wool, for cash.

ABRAM BRIERLEY.
2372 2, Spring-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Jonathan Thorp and Charles Newton, trading under, and using the name, style, and firm of Jonathan Thorp and Company, Plaintiffs; and Daniel Wholaghan, Defendant.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court, at the suit of the above-named Jonathan Thorp and Charles Newton, so trading as aforesaid, against the above-named Daniel Wholaghan, to recover the sum of £51 10s. 3½d., for goods sold and delivered by the above-named plaintiffs to the above-named defendant, at his request. And it being alleged that the said Daniel Wholaghan does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a writ of foreign attachment has been issued, returnable on the 2nd day of September next, wherein Charles Falconer, of George-street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, as Manager of the Bank of Australasia, and William Hamilton Hart, of Lyons terrace, Hyde Park, in Sydney aforesaid, as superintendent of the said Bank of Australasia, are garnishees. Notice is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Daniel Wholaghan, or any person in his behalf, will give the security and notice, and file the appearance or plea required by the act intituled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons absent from the colony, and against persons sued as joint contractors," the said attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this 20th day of August, A.D, 1844.

R J. WANT,
Attorney for the Plaintiffs,
2400 Pitt-street, Sydney.

RAMS.

WANTED, from twenty to thirty four-tooth Merino Rams; they must be warranted free from disease, and the progeny of Sheep never infected with either the scab or catarrh. Particulars, stating lowest cash price, addressed W. R., Post Office, Penrith, (if post-paid), will have immediate attention. 2395

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid.) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney.

RICHARD A. WISEMAN.
Wollombi, August 1. 1539

TO QUARRYMEN.

WANTED, 2,500 feet of FLAGGING, of good quality. Apply to Walter Robertson, Builder, 138, Castlereagh-street. 2409

REIBY COTTAGE TO BE LET.—Apply to

RICHARD PEEK.
452, George-street. 2146

ONE POUND REWARD.

WHEREAS my wife, ELIZABETH VICKERS, has left her home, and taken with her a chest of wearing apparel, with some cash and children's clothes, leaving one of *her own children* with me without any clothes: Any constable lodging the said Elizabeth Vickers in any of Her Majesty's Gaols will receive the above reward.

His
EDMUND ✕ VICKERS.
August 19. mark.

Description of Elizabeth Vickers.—About 22 years of age; rather stout; about five feet four inches; ruddy complexion; much freckled; light brown hair; native of Hobart Town. 2346

A CARD.

ANY Gentleman in want of Board and Lodging in a respectable family, where there are no children, and on moderate terms, can be suitably accommodated on application at the *Herald* Office. The situation is healthy and pleasant. 2112

STORES TO LET.

THE Offices and Stores lately occupied by Mr. R. Wood, opposite the *Herald* Office.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.
July 4. 259

TO LET,

A RESPECTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, situate in Windmill-street, containing six rooms, with kitchen and servants' bed-room; also, two dry cellars and wash-house, and a good supply of water. Apply to J. West, on the premises. 1421

A HOUSE TO LET, in Lyons Terrace, Hyde Park.—The house at present occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq., M.C., Colonial Treasurer. Possession will be given on third of January next. Apply to S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 2018

TO BE LET, a comfortable verandah Cottage, situated on the Newtown road, about half a mile from town, together with several acres of ground in cultivation, large paddocks, and stabling. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to

R. W. NEWMAN,
Brisbane Cottage, Parramatta-street
N.B. If by letter, post paid. 2242

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

ROSENEATH COTTAGE, Parramatta, at present occupied by Mrs. Anderson, contains six rooms, with attics, has an excellent verandah all round, a garden attached; also kitchen and servants' rooms detached. The whole to be sold on liberal terms; or if let, possession can be given in a short time.

Apply to Messrs. Tingcombe and Watkins, Parramatta; or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
2454 Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF RICHARD LAMB.
(By order of the Trustees.)

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock,

The remaining stock of Jewellery, Watch Materials, and sundries in the above estate.

Terms—Cash. 2432

ASSORTED EARTHENWARE, GLASS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

A large assortment of Earthenware, consisting of—

Dinner and tea services, plates, dishes, jugs, chamber services, &c.

ALSO,
An assortment of cut champagne, hock, liqueur, and finger glasses, wine coolers, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2431

Bell's Matches, Fire Bricks, Shoes, Tarpaulins, Woolpacks, Canvass Sheeting, Nails, &c.

TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
at Eleven o'clock,

10 cases Bell's best quality Matches, forty gross each
5000 English Fire Bricks
155 pair Men's strong Shoes, adapted for the bush, or New Zealand
48 Tarpaulins, assorted sizes
200 Woolpacks
30 kegs Nails
60 bolts Canvass, assorted numbers
1 bale Sheeting and Osnaburgs
1 case black and white lace Veils and Shawls, and a variety of other merchandize.

Terms at sale. 2460

TO TRADERS TO NEW ZEALAND, TAHITI, &c.
THE WHOLE OF THE SURPLUS STORES
Per Ship *ST. VINCENT*, Captain Young,
At Campbell's Wharf.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at Campbell's Wharf,

THIS DAY, the 23rd AUGUST,
at eleven o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned surplus STORES, per emigrant ship *St. Vincent*, consisting of about

60 cwt. bread, in bags
5 casks suet
158 6lb. tins preserved meats
11 boxes raisins
3 kegs butter
8 casks pickled cabbage
15 barrels flour
12 casks split peas
1 bag rice
20 tins preserved potato
30 gallons vinegar
3½ jars mustard (56lb.)
9 jars pickled tripe
3 jars pickles
200 assorted soups
18 gallons lime juice
6 36-gallon casks
3 filters, cooking apparatus
1 5-oared boat, &c.

Terms, cash. 2416

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Commissariat Stores,

THIS DAY, the 23rd AUGUST, 1844,
At Ten o'clock,

On account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy, the following remains of Stores from the Male Convict Ship *Blundell*:—

Wine, Barrels, Staves, Heading, Iron Hoops, Bread Bags, Deal Fittings, Old Lead and Iron, Hospital Furniture, Clothing, &c.

Also, on account of the Accountant General of Her Majesty's Navy, landed from Her Majesty's Ship *Hazard*, the following unserviceable Stores:—

Flour, Casks, Sails, Rope, &c., &c.

Also, on account of the Commissariat:—

Casks in Shooks, Magazine Implements, &c. 2341

TWO VALUABLE ENTIRE HORSES

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, Sydney,

THIS DAY, the 23rd INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One dark bay ENTIRE HORSE, sixteen and a half hands high, got by Old Lincoln, out of an excellent Clydesdale Mare. He is about seven years old.

ALSO,
One light bay ENTIRE HORSE, sixteen or seventeen hands high, rising four years old, got by old Lincoln out of a first-rate Hector Mare. *This Horse is an excellent coacher.*

Terms at sale.

N.B. The above Horses will be at the Livery Stables of Mr. Alexander, Pitt-street, on Thursday next, the day preceding the day of sale 2258

TO IRONMONGERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

SATURDAY, the 24th INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

One cask containing, viz.,
A variety of shop lamps on the solar principle, for burning black oil, being far more economical than gas
An assortment of register and half-register stoves
A few kitchen ranges, suitable for small families
Tam O'Shanter and other jugs, with Britannia-metal covers, by Dixon and Son
Shot belts and powder flasks
&c. &c. &c.

Terms, Cash. 2463

SILVER PLATE AND PLATED ARTICLES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,

ON SATURDAY, the 24th INST.,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

Six table spoons, 12 dessert spoons, vegetable spoon and fork, gravy spoon, 2 salt spoons, marrow spoon, caddy ladle, butter knife, 4 knife rests, 2 nutcracks, wine funnel, toast rack, 4 decanter stands, tea pot, coffee pot, sugar basin and cream ewer, snuffers and stand, 12 dessert knives and forks, 2 pair candlesticks, 3 sauce ladles, 1 fish slice, 6 dessert forks, 12 table forks, pickle fork, 2 schollop shells.

ALSO,
Four Silver Tankards.

Terms at Sale. 2427

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, on Hyndes's Wharf, Sussex-street, on

SATURDAY NEXT, the 24th Instant,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

26,000 feet assorted seasoned timber, chiefly of scantling, joists, and flooring boards, exceedingly well adapted for building purposes.

ALSO,
A boat of about 5 tons burthen, with sails and rigging complete, as she now lies at Hyndes's Wharf.

Terms at sale. 2465

TO TIMBER CUTTERS, &c. AT LANE COVE.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by Auction, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 28th AUGUST,
At Newland Cottage, Hunter's Hill, Lane Cove, at twelve o'Clock precisely,

Three thousand feet of Sawn Timber, more or less
Ten working Bullocks, with Yokes, Bows, and Chains
Two Timber Carriages, with chains, Dingy, &c.
One four-wheeled Carriage, complete
One Pole Dray complete
A quantity of Wheels, Bows, Wedges, Axes, &c., &c., &c,

ALSO,
A Cow and Bull Calf.

Terms—Cash. 2466

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER 'BESSY,'
51 TONS.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by Auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

ON SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

The Wreck of the schooner *BESSY*, as it now lies about fifteen miles to the southward of Port Stephens, with an entire suit of sails, (mostly new), three anchors, two chain cables, running gear and rigging, consisting chiefly of Europe rope, new cabouse, copper, &c.

When last seen (about ten days ago), her masts were still standing, and in moderate weather the whole of the above might be got. 2436

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JAMES BYRNES will sell by Auction, at the Stores of J. and W. Byrnes, George-street, Parramatta,

On SATURDAY next, the 24th Instant,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Several cases of merchandise, being a second importation from England, where they had been selected by a gentleman for his own trade.

The cases contain (among other things) prints, mousselines de laine, jeans, long cloths, counterpanes, figured and shot gros de Naples, satin stocks, ribbons, parasols, broadcloths, regatta shirts, table cloths, damask, men's and women's stockings, carpeting, druggett, &c

ALSO,
Twenty hogsheads best London porter
One cask pork
One bag dates
Two coils rope.

Terms, Cash. 2314



TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Arthursleigh, Argyle, the pure Clydesdale Stallion

CLYDE,

out of Whinney by Hercules.

Whinney out of the imported Clydesdale Mare Lively, by Old Farmer's Delight.

Terms, £2.

ALSO,—
The imported Chilian Donkey,

SANTIAGO.

Terms, £1 10s.

N.B.—Good Paddocks provided, every possible care bestowed on all Mares sent; but no risk incurred.

All Mares to be paid for, and removed, on or before January 1, 1845.

2163 G. F. MACARTHUR.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,
TUESDAY, AUGUST , 1844.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, the 11th of September, the following portions of Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS.

Hunter.—1. 60 acres, on the Hawkesbury River, at the southernmost corner of Edward Riley's 40 acres. Upset price, £1 5s. per acre There is a hut and shed on this land, and a portion of it (about ten acres) is in cultivation.

Cook.—2 10 acres, on the Hawkesbury River, commencing at the south-west corner of Samuel Wright's 50 acres. Upset price, £1 10s. per acre. This land has been in cultivation and there is a hut on it, formerly occupied by Heathcote and his wife. 3. 20 acres, at Springwood, on the Sydney and Bathurst Road. 4. 20 acres, at Twenty-mile Hollow, on the Sydney and Bathurst Road.

COUNTRY LOTS.

St. Vincent.—5. 41 acres, at Long Point, Shoalhaven River. 6. 50 acres, on the Shoalhaven River. 7. 49 acres, same place. Upset price, £1 per acre.

Camden.—8. 20 acres, Cataract River. 9. 100 acres, at Dapto, Illawarra. Upset price £1 per acre.

Cumberland.—10. 16 acres, parish of Prospect. Upset price £1 per acre.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Place Unnamed.—11—16. 10 acres each, parish of Newrea, village of Newrea, allotments Nos. 1—6. Upset price £1 per acre.

Cumberland. -17. 20 acres, parish of the Field of Mars. Upset price £1 per acre.

Macquarie.—18. 15 acres, on the Coolenberg Creek, commencing at the north-east corner. Upset price £1 per acre.

Camden.—19—21. 23 acres each, near Mount Keera, Illawarra. Upset price £1 per acre.

LAND SALE.

At 11 o'clock of Wednesday, 25th September, the following town and suburban lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit 10 per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

North Brisbane.—1, 2. Thirty-six perches each, allotments Nos. 1 and 20 of section 11. Upset price £22 10s. per allotment.

South Brisbane.—3—9. Thirty-six perches each, allotments Nos. 1, 4, and 7 of section 1: and 13—16 of section 4. Upset price £22 10s. per allotment.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Stanley.—1. 5 acres, 3 roods, and 4 perches, No. 10, of the eastern suburban allotments, near North Brisbane; 2. 5 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, No. 11, same place; 3. 6 acres, 1 rood, and 35 perches, No. 12, same place; 4. 7 acres, 2 roods, and 12 perches, No. 13, same place; 5. 10 acres, 1 rood, and 5 perches, No. 14, same place; 6. 11 acres, 1 rood, and 16 perches, No. 15, same place; 7. 13 acres and 20 perches, No. 16, same place; 8. 10 acres, 2 roods, and 35 perches, No. 17, same place; 9. 13 acres, 1 rood, and 2 perches, No. 18, same place; 10. 21 acres, 3 roods, and 4 perches, No. 19, same place; 11. 19 acres, 3 roods, and 8 perches, No. 20, same place; 12. 16 acres and 2 roods, No. 21, same place; 13. 18 acres, 2 roods, and 32 perches, No. 22, same place; 14. 3 acres, 3 roods, and 18 perches, No. 7, same place: upset price £3 per acres. 15. 18 acres, 2 roods, and 25 perces, No. 25, same place; 16. 17 acres and 1 rood, No 26, same place: upset price £2 per acre. 17, 18. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 9 perches each, at Kangaroo Point, suburban allotments Nos. 5 and 9: upset price £5 per acre.

Land Sale.—The Town Allotments advertised in the *Government Gazette*, dated 22nd April and 6th May, 1844, have been sold to the undermentioned parties by auction, on 13th June, 1844, and the price affixed to each respectively has been received:—Church and School Estate—1—15. No offer. Crown Lands—16—20. Queanbeyan, no offer. 21. Bathurst, 2 roods, purchased by James Fitzpatrick, at £4. 22. Bathurst, 2 roods, by James Fitzpatrick, at £4. 23—29. No offer. 30. Bathurst, 2 roods, by Rachael Gainsberg, at £4. 31—43. No offer. 44. Goulburn, 2 roods, by Hugh Dixon, at £14. 45. Goulburn, 2 roods, by Hugh Dixon, at £17. 46. Goulburn, 2 roods, by Elizabeth Johnstone, at £20. 47. Goulburn, 2 roods, by James Lansdowne, at £14. 48. Marulan, 2 roods, by George Wheatley, at £8. 49. Marulan, 2 roods, by Thomas Eustace, at £4. 50. Marulan, 2 roods, by John O'Neil, at £4, 51. Marulan, 2 roods, by John O'Neil, at £4. 52. Marulan, 2 roods, by Rebecca Davis, at £4. 53. Appin, 2 roods, by John Perkins, at £4. 54. No offer. 55. Appin, 2 roods, by Thomas Kerr, at £4. Amount of sale, £109.

Land Sale.—The lands advertised in the *Government Gazette*, dated 22nd April and 6th May, 1844, have been sold to the undermentioned parties, by auction, on 12th June, 1844, and the price affixed to each respectively, has been received: Crown Lands, Country Lots—1—4. No offer. 5. Bathurst, 40 acres, purchased by John Smith, at £58. Church and School Lands, Suburban Lots—1—5. Bathurst, no offer. 6. Bathurst, 14 acres, 3 roods, and 9 perches, by Robert Daly, at £22 4s. 3d. 7. Bathurst, 10 acres, 1 rood, and 23 perches, by John Cullan, at £17 5s. 2d. 8. Bathurst, 8 acres, 3 roods, and 24 perches, by John Cullan, at £17 16s. 9. Bathurst, no offer. Crown Lands—10. Cumberland, 5 1-5th perches, by C. Hallet, and F. Slade, as trustees of Admiral Bligh, at £50. 11. Camden, 3 acres, by James Marks, at £18. 12. Camden, 3 acres, by Joseph King, at £17 5s. 15. Camden, 5 acres, by James Collie, at £20. 16. Camden, 10 acres, by William Wright, at £22. 17. Camden, 20 acres and 2 roods, by John Buckland, at £41. 19. Camden, 13 acres, by Robert Benjamin, at £29 5s 20. No offer. 21. Camden, 100 acres, by James Cummins, at £100. Amount of sale:—£412 16s. 5d. Lots 13, 14, and 18 Camden, two of 4 acres each and one of 15 acres, were sold to J. V. Thompson at £14, £20, and £15, respectively—£49, allowed him as a late field officer in the army.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

August 22.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. M. M'Lean, Mr. and Mrs. Norman M'Leod, Mr. H. M'Leod, Mr. Stokes, Mr. H. Cohen, Mr. Strange, Mr. A. Cohen, Mrs. Paterson; four in the steerage, three soldiers, and one prisoner of the Crown.

DEPARTURES.

August 22.—*Prince Albert*, brig, Captain Craib, for Auckland, with sundries. Passenger—Mr. Davis.

August 22.—*I Don't Know*, schooner, Captain Phelps, for the Bay of Islands, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. H. G. Smith, Mr. W. Brown, Mr. J. Shepherd, Mr. W. Thompson, and Mr. D. G. Munro.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 22.—*Dolphin*, 16, Nicholson, from Jerringong, with 10 tons potatoes, &c.; *Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 80 trusses hay, 207 bags salt, 113 bags grain, &c.; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, from Newcastle, with 80 tons coals; *Petrel*, 63, Tait, from the Bellinger, with 31,000 feet cedar; *Comet*, 34, Thrower, from the William River, with 1300 bushels maize, 200 bushels wheat; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, from Port Aiken, with 150 bushels shells; *Ocean Queen*, 35, M'Intyre, from the Hunter, with 1920 bushels maize, &c.; *Hope*, 38, Cullen, from the Richmond, with 23,000 feet cedar; *Jane Scott*, 86, Hutton, from the Bellinger, with 15,000 feet cedar; *Jane Ann*, 20, Goldsworth, from the Moruya, with 20 tons potatoes.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 22.—*Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *Comet*, 34, Thrower, for the William River, with sundries

CLEARANCE.

August 22.—*Shamrock*, steamer, Captain Gilmore, for Twofold Bay, Launceston, and Port Phillip, with sundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Grice, Mr. W. Black, Mr. Craig, Mr. Southey, Mr. Grace, Mr. Oliphant, Mr. Hopkinson, Mr. Want, Mr. Hopkins, Mrs. Nesbitt, Miss Hopkins, Mr. Ross, Mr. T. Parsons, Mr. M'Laren, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Christian, Mr. Silvertop, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Hibberd, Mrs. Cochran, Mr. T. Lindsay, Mr. Ogle, Miss Coyle, Mrs. Reiby and child, Miss M'Grath, Mrs. Donovan and child, Mr. and Mrs. Cox and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Futter, Messrs. Ogle, Mann, Lloyd, Owen, and Cole.

WHALING NEWS.—The *British Sovereign*, at present in Port Stephens, reports only the *Lucy Ann*, Captain Lee, hence 25th June, 1843, having spoken her on the 28th June, with 470 barrels sperm oil on board. The *Genii*, Captain Long, hence 16th June, 1843, arrived at Port Stephens on Friday last, with 450 barrels sperm oil. The *Genii* has suffered some loss in boats, and Captain Long recently had his collar-bone fractured by a blow from a whale. On the 26th June, a large whale was sighted, and three boats were lowered. After a long chase, and just before sunset, the whale was struck, but unfortunately is immediately stove the boat from which the iron had been thrown. The crew were picked up by one of the other boats. Captain Long pulled up and fastened, but another stroke from the whale's tail destroyed this boat also. The third boat received the other two crews, and night having come on, the whale was fastened to the boat which had been first stove, and a lantern fixed upon it. Unfortunately the whale was lost, in consequence of the light being extinguished. On the 18th July another whale was fastened to, and another boat destroyed; and on this occasion occurred the accident above mentioned, namely, the fracture of Captain Long's collar-bone. Four of the crew were also injured so much as to have confined them to their berths ever since.

The *Maitland* reports the steamer *Sovereign* passing Port Macquarie on Thursday last, at eight A.M. The *William the Fourth*, for the Clarence, passed there on Friday last, at three P.M.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

August.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER, morn	even.
23	FRIDAY	6 29	5 31	3 18	3 42

Full Moon, August 28, 38 m. past 10, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1844

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

IT must be a great solace to the feelings of His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE, under the bodily affliction which has befallen him, to perceive in what high estimation he is held by the community on whose bench he has sat for so many years, and especially by those who have had the best opportunities of appreciating his judicial conduct. Of this fact, he has received the most gratifying demonstrations; first, by the unanimous address of the Attorneys of the Supreme Court, practising in Sydney, published in a recent number of the *Herald*; and next, by the vote on Wednesday in the Legislative Council.

It is, we presume, pretty generally known to our readers, that by the established regulations of HER MAJESTY'S Government, civil officers are precluded, during leave of absence, from receiving more than half salary. But as there is no rule without an exception, peculiar cases may occur in which the SECRETARY OF STATE might deem it proper to suspend this regulation, and grant full pay. The case of Sir JAMES DOWLING is on all hands considered to be of this character. He arrived here from England on the 24th February, 1828, bearing the appointment of puisne Judge; and during the whole of these sixteen years and a half, (with one brief interval) he has devoted himself with unremitting assiduity to the discharge of his judicial duties, having for about half the period occupied the dignified but laborious post of CHIEF JUSTICE. To the usual characteristics of a British Judge, integrity of purpose, impartiality, and enlightened adherence to the principles of law, Sir JAMES has added a more than usual share of the less shining, but, when combined with the others, not less useful quality of *diligence*. For this he has always been proverbial. In his elaborate attention to the details of every case tried under his direction; in the minute accuracy with which he has noted down evidence; and in the learned research displayed in all the judgments pronounced by him in important cases; Sir JAMES DOWLING has been the acknowledged model of judicial industry. And there can be no doubt, that the anxiety and toil, the severe wear and tear of the intellectual and physical powers, inseparable from such a mode of performing the duties of his high office, must have entered very largely into the causes which have produced his present illness. He is the victim of conscientious devotedness, throughout the long period of nearly seventeen years, to the interests of the public.

Under these circumstances the public has rightly judged that the case of Sir JAMES DOWLING ought to form an exception from ordinary cases of leave of absence, and be exempt from the regulation we have referred to. With this view it was, principally, that the attorneys determined on the presentation of an address; and we are happy to find that the exertions of those gentlemen have been followed up by the still more influential interposition of the Legislative Council. On Wednesday, it was moved by Mr. MURRAY, a country gentleman, and seconded by Mr. FOSTER, a barrister of fourteen years' standing at the Australian bar, "that an address be presented to His Excellency the GOVERNOR, praying that he would place an amount on the estimates to meet the full salary of the CHIEF JUSTICE during his absence, on leave, from the colony." The only demur to this proposition arose from a friendly anxiety to prevent its object from being frustrated. In the opinion of some honorable members, the rule for the allowance of half salary was so stringent, that it was doubtful whether the home Government would authorise a departure from it; and that, therefore, in praying for so large a boon, the Council would defeat its own kind intentions. To obviate any such contingency, it was moved by Mr. WALKER, by way of amendment, "that, as an especial token of the high estimation in which this Council holds the services rendered to the colony by His Honor Sir JAMES DOWLING, a sum of £1000 be presented to him on his departure from this colony." For this amendment there were eleven votes; against it, sixteen: giving a majority of five for the original motion.

But, knowing as we do the spirit in which the amendment was moved, and the friendly purpose it was intended to answer, we may consider the vote for full salary as virtually *unanimous*. And what higher testimony could a Judge receive? The unanimous plaudits of a legislature representing both the Crown and the people, are of all acknowledgments the most decisive.

It may be well to recapitulate the substance of this interesting discussion: by so doing, we shall at least gratify Sir JAMES DOWLING's numerous circle of friends in his native land.

Mr. MURRAY, the mover of the successful resolution, stated that during a period of nearly seventeen years, Sir JAMES had fulfilled the duties of his office in such a manner as to have given satisfaction to the public, and at such an expense of labour, mental and physical, as to have reduced him now to a state which, for life's sake, compelled him to abandon his seat, and ask for leave of absence.

Mr. FOSTER, the seconder, whose position at the bar we have already mentioned, asserted the merits of the CHIEF JUSTICE from his long experience of the manner in which HIS HONOR had performed the duties of that high office, to the satisfaction of the bar, the attorneys and solicitors, and the public at large.

Mr. BLAND, one of the members for the city, and a resident of some thirty years' standing, said, they all knew the indefatigable attention, the sleepless exertions, of this distinguished gentleman, in the fulfilment of his arduous duties; and hoped that by passing the original motion, they would enable him to retire for a time from those duties with a provision suited to his exalted station.

Mr. DARVALL, a barrister of five years' standing in the Colonial Courts would not allow this question to be decided without adding his humble testimony to what had been already said in reference to His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE, who had performed his duties with all the zeal, attention, and integrity, which ought to distinguish a British Judge; and in saying this, he could give him no higher praise.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that having seen for the last thirteen years the patient attention which the learned JUDGE in question had devoted to the duties of his office, to the injury of his own constitution, he was glad to find that the only difference between honorable members on the question before the House, was the manner in which their sense of respect should be expressed, and that they had in this matter a choice of votes, which were each equally complimentary. As a member of the bar, he could only say, that to the best of his belief there was but one feeling throughout that body, which was one of the most perfect respect and esteem. He should support the original motion, and he felt sure that if ever there was an individual whose conduct had entitled him to such a compliment, that individual was Sir JAMES DOWLING.

Mr. WENTWORTH, the father of the Australian bar, to which he was admitted twenty years ago, said, that it was not necessary for him to add one word to the well-merited eulogium upon the CHIEF JUSTICE which had been pronounced by other honorable members; and he for one should be most willing to vote him the full amount of his salary.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, who has been in the colony nearly as long as Sir JAMES DOWLING himself, said, that having already expressed his high sense of the important services rendered to the colony by the CHIEF JUSTICE, and his regret that such a distressing necessity as that of extreme ill-health should deprive them for a time of those services, he would not enlarge upon that point. He indulged the hope, that after the expression of good feeling on the part of that Council, the full salary would be allowed by the home Government; and he did not anticipate any inconvenience from its being made a precedent of, for when another Chief Justice was found, who, for seventeen years, had been arduously engaged in the duties of his office, he questioned whether the precedent might not be made use of without exciting any dissatisfaction.

Thus cordially did honorable members merge all political differences in the unanimity with which on this subject they thought and felt as one man. For our own part, as critical observers of public men, we can only add, that with every word here spoken in favour of the venerable JUDGE, we heartily agree. In his approaching departure from our shores, he will carry with him our kindest sympathies and best wishes; and devoutly do we hope, that his visit to the land of his fathers may, under the Divine blessing, be the means of recruiting his shattered strength, and of restoring him to the colony in renewed health and happiness.

PORT PHILLIP VACANCY.

IT is well known in Sydney, although not formally announced, that Mr. B. BOYD intends to become a candidate for the seat in the Legislative Council vacated by the retirement of Sir T. L. MITCHELL, which it is expected will be announced in this morning's *Gazette*, and that the new writ will be sent down to Melbourne by the *Shamrock* to-day. Upon *the point*, in colonial politics, on which so much of the future prosperity of the colony depends, the protection of the pastoral interests, Mr. BOYD's opinions are well known, and are sure to carry with them the suffrages of the Port Phillippians, who are so much wound up with the squatting interests that it may almost be called a squatting district. We have no doubt, therefore, that he will be returned without opposition.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22.

THE Speaker took the chair precisely at half-past three, and, there being only eleven members present, adjourned the House to 3 P.M. this day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE His Honor Mr. Justice A'BECKETT, and a Special Jury.

NEW MAGISTRATES.

W. Carter, Esq., Registrar-General, Colonel Shadforth, and Lawrence Myles, Esq., were severally sworn in as magistrates of the territory, in the usual form.

EALES v. LOW.

Mr. BROADHURST applied in behalf of the defendant in this case for a postponement of the trial, and read in support of his motion an affidavit of a clerk to the defendant's attorney, which stated that subpœnas had been issued for summoning material witnesses resident at Broulee; but that owing to contrary winds they have not yet arrived.

Messrs. WINDEYER and FISHER opposed the motion, contending that sufficient grounds was not shown, and that all the object sought to be attained by the presence of those witnesses might be compassed by certain admissions, which on the part of the plaintiff he was willing to make.

After some further remarks,

HIS HONOR allowed the trial to stand over till next term, upon payment of the costs occasioned by the delay.

SMITH v. BOTTS.

Upon the jury panel in this case being called over, Messrs. Charles Kemp, James Holt, Robert How, and George R. Griffiths, not answering their names, were severally fined £5.

A *tales* was then prayed, and the trial of the case was proceeded with; but as it was not terminated when the Court rose at half-past three, we postpone our report until its conclusion.

Court adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Joseph Faris, a third meeting: C. Russell, £3 4s.; N. Dunn, £1 10s.

In the estate of Thomas Almond Johnson, a single meeting: Thacker, Mason, and Co., £65 16s. 4d.; William Garland, £14 4s. 9d.; John Griffiths, £5 15s. 6d.; S. Alexander, £8 8s.; J. Lowry, £13 1s. 2d.; J. Bennett, £4 4s. 2½d.

MEETING FOR TO-DAY.

Joseph Faris, an adjourned third meeting, at half-past ten o'clock.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

Charles Coxen, a second meeting, at eleven o'clock.

Roger Murphy, a single meeting, at two.

MAYOR'S FANCY DRESS BALL.

THE fancy dress ball of the Right Worshipful the Mayor to the citizens of Sydney, took place in the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening, the 21st instant. It was a gorgeous spectacle, and, unless we had been present, we could not have conceived it possible for Sydney, in its present condition, to have brought together such a vast variety of costly and magnificent garbs, and costumes of all nations, as greeted our eyes on the present occasion.

Since ever his Worship announced his intention of giving a fancy dress ball to the citizens, considerable excitement has prevailed. All were anxious to be present; but as the Theatre could contain only a limited number, it is obvious that all could not be invited. That the invitations have given universal satisfaction it would be ridiculous to expect. On all occasions of the kind many must be dissatisfied; but we must give the Mayor credit for doing all that prudence could accomplish to render the invitations as general in distribution as possible; and we are satisfied that we express the general feeling of the public, that His Worship is entirely exculpated from anything like partiality in the matter. He acted wisely in entrusting the issuing of cards to a committee formed partly of aldermen and partly of some of the most respectable citizens, and the arrangements and whole management of the ball on Wednesday eve[ning] show that those gentlemen were w[ell] ... qualified for the task committed to [their] charge.

"We are aware ... (says a writer on a similar subject) that many persons are strongly opposed to the gaity of a scene like that presented on this particular occasion—that numbers of strong-minded individuals cry out upon the vanity of heart that can induce a thinking man to bedizen himself in the trappings of a borrowed character, and to strut and fret his hour as some foreign potentate or defunct hero, for the mere edification of a few hundreds of people as simple as himself, and, it may be, as puffed up with vanity and the pride of heart. We know this to be the sentiment of several worthy and estimable individuals, and although we do not subscribe to their tenets, yet can we not altogether charge them with error of opinion. If for conscience sake they refrain from pleasures so apparently innocent, why should we cavil at the prejudices they have imbibed? Nay, rather, why should we not applaud the resolution which, amid so great and glaring temptation, has enabled them to withhold their feet from following even the alleged *appearance* of evil. For our own poor part, we are of the earth, earthy; we seek pleasure wherever she may be found with morality for her companion—whether it be in the busy and bustling town, or in the one quiet street of a country village—in the brilliant saloon, trembling beneath the feet of the dancers, or in the retired solitude of a sand-strewn parlour at some road-side inn. All times, all places, are alike to us, so long as the legitimate end of pleasure is kept in view; and whilst hilarity of heart and enlargement of feeling are the results of such association, we most unquestionably do not know that we are infringing upon any divine law, by participating in that which so innocently invites us to dance and be merry. And merry indeed we were—for oh! it was a sight too dazzling for words, when, on entering the vast suit of rooms fitted out for the occasion, that scene of gorgeous and most magnificent splendour burst upon us!"

The Victoria Theatre, we think, never looked more brilliant. Extensive preparations had been made to turn the capacious stage and pit into one ample ball room. The pit was for this purpose boarded over—and the extent of area enclosed by this splendid room, from the back of the stage to the boxes, will be easily understood by any person who has visited the theatre. The excellent band of the 99th regiment was stationed in the centre of the upper boxes, and the theatrical band at the back of the pit. Tables for refreshment were spread at the extreme ends of the stage, which was lighted, in addition to the usual gas burners, with a brilliant chandelier. From the proscenium to the back of the stage drapery of different colours, and tastefully arranged into folds and festoons, gave a very gay and imposing appearance to this part of the house. Under the boxes the walls of the quondam pit were decorated with wreaths of evergreens, and on facing round from the back of the stage the appearance which the different tiers of boxes presented, so elegantly decorated and crowded with so many fair and happy faces and splendid dresses—was truly delightful.

The dress and upper circle of boxes were reserved for the accommodation of the company assembled on this gay occasion, and the entrance to both was the same. The gallery was set apart for such of the citizens as could not be invited to the ball for want of room. They were accordingly mere spectators, instead of actors in the carnival, and were admitted by different cards, and by a separate entrance. Every thing was done that could be done to render the accommodations complete; and of the success which crowned the exertions of the caterers for our comfort and amusement, we have heard but one opinion. A guard of honour was stationed in the lobby, which saluted their Excellencies the Governor and Commander of the Forces, and received other officers with the honours due to their respective ranks.

At the top of the grand staircase fronting the principal entrance to the Theatre, a Committee of the City Council, assisted by the Town Clerk, were stationed to receive the company and prevent imposition from unbidden guests; and they performed their delicate duties so well, that we have not heard that a single mistake occurred during the evening. On delivering their cards, parties might be ushered into the ball-room at once to be introduced to his Worship the Mayor, or might retire to the dressing-rooms provided for the occasion. For the convenience of the ladies a door was opened from the lobby of the dress-circle into the saloon, which was reserved for their accommodation, while the cloak-rooms of the Theatre were reserved for the use of the gentlemen. On completing their toilet, the ladies and gentlemen returned by the same stair-case, and and were announced by the Town Clerk to a party who repeated their names when making their obeisance to the Mayor and Mayoress.

The ball was announced to commence at nine, the Mayor, with the Mayoress and maids of honour, several of the Aldermen and City Councillors, the Town Clerk, and Mayor's Secretary, who formally introduced the visitors, were in the ball room by eight, and soon after this hour the company began to press to the theatre. Unwilling to keep the carriages waiting in the streets, and blocking up the passage, his Worship ordered the doors to be opened at half-past eight, and the ball room was soon sprinkled with fancy dresses. At about a quarter past nine, His Excellency the Governor, Lady Gipps, and suite, were announced, amidst the acclamations of all present, the bands playing "God save the Queen." The appearance which the ball room at this moment presented was very imposing, and His Excellency must have been allowed to flatter himself for one evening, into the belief that he was Governor of many nations. The music and dancing soon after commenced, and we felt the force and beauty of the noble poet's description of a similar scene at Brussels, on the eve of the Battle of Waterloo, which, with a slight alteration, will describe the scene at the theatre.

There was a sound of revelry by night—
Australia's capital had gather'd then
Its beauty and its chivalry—and bright
The lamps shone on fair women and brave men.
A thousand hearts beat happily, and when
Music arose, with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes, which spake again;
And all went merry as a marriage bell.
"On with the dance," let joy be unconfined;
No sleep till morn when youth and pleasure meet,
To chace the glowing hours with flying feet.

The arrangements of the music and dancing were managed by the Mayor's Secretary, and the brother of his Worship, Mr. Thomas Wilshire, and in so large an assemblage, where at times there was scarcely walking room, it was astonishing to see what order and regularity were preserved. So dense was the crowd, and so large the room, that on parting with a friend there was no chance of finding him again for the next half-hour; but no sooner was the order to form for a quadrille heard than the confused mass of human beings ranged themselves, as if by magic, with as much apparent facility as if only fifty had been present,—and chaos was changed into order.

The appearance of the ball room from the boxes was exceedingly picturesque and magnificent. The eye of the spectator wandered from object to object with ever-varying pleasure. The splendour and diversity of the dresses—the correctness of the different costumes—the historical and dramatic, the fictitious and fanciful characters that figured beneath—exhibi ed a *tableau vivant*, a series of living pictures of different ages and countries, which could not well be surpassed. It would be impossible to give a person who was not present any idea of the splendour and beauty and costliness of the dresses—and we must refer to the subjoined official list, taken from the cards, to show their variety. Among the magnificent gaiety of Eastern dresses, glittering with Barbaric pearl and gold, there was a considerable number of complete and elegant Highland costumes, which afforded a cool, agreeable relief to the eye, and formed a pleasing contrast. And there were some characters which had never appeared on any stage before, and could not well figure on any other stage than that of Australia; we allude to those representing the Aborigines of the colony. One of these sable heroes, arrayed in a tattered blanket, enlivened the audience vastly on one occasion, by bursting into the centre of a circle of waltzers, and giving a ludicrous fac simile of an Aboriginal dance. There was another character, which at an early part of the evening created much excitem[ent] ... mean Jack the Giant, a gen[tle]man of nine feet high, who march[ed] ... a club, and ... into the room brandishing ... threatening to do damage to the chandelier, if not to take a step into the boxes from the stage. Jack made an early exit.

We are quite incompetent to the task of describing the dresses of the ladies: to say that they were all elegant, and many of them gorgeous, would be saying only the truth; but it would not be saying all the truth. We were delighted to see such a fairy assembly of the beauty and fashion of the metropolis; and to the fair ladies of Sydney, who had been at so much pains to decorate their persons and personify some of the heroines of other days, his Worship was indebted for much of the delight which was experienced.

One leading and most agreeable feature of the evening's entertainments was, the total absence of all class feeling. This must have been perceptible to all—and can be attributed only to the excellent arrangements made on the occasion, which cannot be too much admired. It was very gratifying to observe all classes mixing familiarly together: a more satisfactory proof could not have been given of our advancement as a community; and we are satisfied that meetings like the one under consideration are eminently calculated to produce good feeling among all classes.

Dancing commenced shortly after nine o'clock, and was kept up with spirit until past six the next morning; the dances were, quadrilles, waltzes, and gallopades—four double sets of quadrilles being formed at one time.

The following is we believe an accurate list of the company present, with the costumes; where no costume is mentioned the parties were in plain clothes, or had omitted to insert on their cards the name of the characters they were supporting.

LIST OF THE COMPANY PRESENT.

Mr. A'Beckett, Staff Surgeon; Mr. Archibald Allardice, Algerine; Miss Allcock, Irish Peasant; Mr. Aldis, Courtier of the time of Charles I.; Mrs. Aldis, Courtier of the time of Charles I.; Mr. Alger, Othello; Mr. G. Allman, Assyrian; Councillor Agars, in Civic Costume; Mr. Andrews, Paul Jones; Mr. Aspinwall, a Modern Greek; Mrs. Aspinwall, a Turkish Lady; Mr. G. Austin, a Spanish Nobleman.

Ensign E. O. Barker; Mr. David Burns; Mr. Bicknell; Mr. O. Bloxsome; Mr. Bradley; Mrs. Bradley; Mr. Julian Blanchard; Mr. Joseph Brenan, Un Salteador; Miss Bell; Mr. Beatrice; Mr. S. A. Bryant; Miss Barker; Mrs. William Brown; Assistan-Surgeon Bannatyne; Mr. Blaxland; Mr. T. C. Briellat; Mrs. T. C. Briellat, Spanish Lady; Ensign Blackburn; Miss Brownlow; Mr. C. Boyd; Mrs. C. Boyd; Mr. E. Broadhurst; Mr. Blaxland (Tertius); Councillor Brown, a Huntsman; Mr. James Brown, Duke Aranza; Mrs. James Brown, Duchess Aranza; Mrs. Brown, Grace Darling; Miss Bourne, Flower Girl; Mr. Baly, an Under Graduate of Oxford; Mrs. Baly, a Fancy Dress; Madame Barbierres, German Peasant; Mr. H. Brown, Prince Orlando; Mr. G. Bennett, Doctor of Medicine of Oxford; Mrs. G. Bennett, a Greek Lady; Miss Brown, Madeline Lester; Mr. Benjamin Boyd, Highland Chieftain; Mr. J. Boyd, Chinese General; Miss Bowen, a Fancy Dress; Mr. Bowen, jun., a Swiss Peasant; Mr. E. D. Barlow, a Fire Sprite; Mr. R. Binnie, Costume à l'Oriental; Mr. O. Bloxsome, Henry Ashton (Bride of Lammermoor); Miss Binnie, Ball Dress; Mr. H. B. Bradley, Roman Senator; Mrs. Bradley, Night; Miss Baldock, Greek Costume; D. A. C. G. Braithwaite, Countryman; Dr. Bland, Earl of Oxford; Mrs. R. Brenan, Fairy; Mr. Hugh Brodie, Ball Dress; Mr. Blackman, a Saxon; Mrs. Blackman, Grecian; Miss Blackman, Grecian; Miss Blanchard, Fancy Dress; Mrs. J. Blanchard, Fancy Dress; Mr. Boulton, a Gentleman of the 17th Century; Mr. H. C. Beverly, a Naval Officer; Mrs. H. C. Beverly, Venetian Lady; Mrs. Boyd, Quakeress; Mr. J. H. Black, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Black, Fancy Dress; Mr. Barker, Huntsman; Mrs. Barker, Huntsman's Wife; Miss Barker, Huntsman's Daughter; Mr. T. Barker, jun., English Peasant; Mr. Buchanan, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Buchanan, Fancy Dress; Mrs. A. C. Brown, Night; Mr. A. C. Brown, Claude Du Val; Mr. R. Brenan, First Law Officer of the Crown; Mr. Burke, Knight Templar; Mr. H. Brown, Dr. Slammer, 97th Regt., Chatham Barracks; Mr. Bligh, Uniform of the Leander Club; Mr. Buchanan, Bohemian Costume.

Captain Clendon; Captain Coghill; Miss Cook; Mr. A. Cheeke; Mr. Craig; Mr. W. T. Cape; Mrs. W. T. Cape; Captain W. M. Cockraft; Mr. R. Campbell, tertius; Mr. T. W. Campbell; Mrs. Clements, Fancy Costume; Miss Connoly, Flower Girl; Mrs. Coyle, Quakeress; Mr. Hugh Chambers, 1st—Jack the Giant, 9 feet high, 2nd—Grecian Peasant, 3rd—New Zealand Chief Warratonga; Mr. John Cox, Rifles; Mr. Francis Cohen, Abdallah the Moor; Mr. S. Cole, a Malay; Mr. J. J. Cohen, Chinese Mandarin; Mr. H. C. Chambers, Doctor Syntax; Mrs. Chambers, Fancy Dress; Miss Lucy Chambers, Fairy; Mr. Cassells, Dandie Dinmont; Miss Callenders, White Lady of Avenel; Mrs. Cooper, Swiss Peasant Girl; Mr. Cohen, Dr. Ollapod; Mr. W. B. Curtis, Chinese; Mrs. Cohen, Polish Lady; Mr. Carr, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Carr, Abbess of Chelles; Major Christie, Mexican Panchero; Mrs. Christie, Zuleika; Councillor Coyle, Civic Costume; Mr. A. Craig, Private Gentleman; Mr. P. Cadell, Plain Dress; Mr. Cadell, Plain Dress; Mrs. Cadell, Plain Dress; Miss Cadell, Fancy Dress; Miss Chisholm, Fancy Dress; Miss Challis, Native of Engadine; Mr. W. H. Chapman, Napoleon; Mrs. W. H. Chapman, Fancy Dress; Mr. Alex. Campbell, Scotch Factor; Miss Chippendale, Quakeress.

Mr. R. B. Deering, Uniform; Mrs. Driver; Mr. Vincent Dowling; Lieut. C. Dresings, Uniform; Mrs. Dawsons; Dr. Dawsons; Miss Driver; Mr. Dick, junior, Frank Mildmay; Miss Driver; Mr. Dawes; Mr. Moore Dillon; Dr. Dobie; Lieutenant-Colonel Despard, Uniform; Mrs. Despard; Mrs. Dick; Mr. Ross Donelly, Brigand; Mr. W. A. Duncan, the Admirable Crichton; Mr. J. Dunsmure, Ball Dress; Madame Dudemaine, Spanish; Dr. Duigan, Irish Tutor; Mrs. Duigan, Indian Slave; Mr. W. Duguid, Haroun Alraschid; Mr. Donaldson, junior, Uniform; Miss Deane, Flower Girl; Assistant-Commissary-General Darling, a Yeoman of the 19th Century, *en Blouse*; Mrs. Dawes, Rachael; Mr. Deloitte, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Deloitte, Cleopatra; Mr. Daniels, German Peasant; Miss Despard, Swiss Peasant; Miss Dunn, Fancy Dress; Mr. Donaldson, a Macdonald of Glencoe; Miss Donaldson, Highland Lady.

Mr. Thomas Eyre Ellis; Mr. W. Elyard, Fancy Dress; Mr. Ellard, Jun., Greek Youth; Miss Ellard, Greek Girl; Miss Elwin, Neapolitan; Mr. D. Egan, a Royal Arch Mason; Mrs. D. Egan, Fancy Dress; Miss Egan, Fancy Dress, Louis XIV.; Miss Ennis, Fairy; Miss Eyre.

Alderman Flood, Official Costume; Mrs. C. Fawcett, Cossack of the Don; Mrs. Fisher, Highland Lady; Mr. G. Faircloth, Robin Hood; Mr. Forster, Scotch Undress; Mrs. Forster, Fancy Dress; Mr. Forster, jun., German Student; Mrs. Flood, Fancy Dress; Miss Flood, Fancy Dress; Mr. Henry Ferris, Court Costume; Mr. John Flaherty; Mr. Faithfull; Mrs. Faithfull; Mrs. Thomas Flood; Dr. Fullerton; Mr. Foster; Mrs. Foster; Mr. A. Fotheringham; Mrs. Goodsir.

Mr. Patrick Grant; Mr. J. Gilchrist; Lieut. Gall; Mr. J. H. Gregory; Mr. Gregory; Col. Gordon; Assistant-Surgeon G. T. Galbraith; Lady Gipps; His Excellency Sir George Gipps; Mr. J. Goodsir, Jun., Royal Scotch Archer; Mr. Gilmore, The Stranger; Mrs. Gilmore, Night; Mr. W. Gibbes, Earl of Rochester; Mrs. W. Gibbes, Violante of Milan; Mr. Green, jun., a Collegian; Miss Green, Brenda Troil; Mr. Grant, Greek; Mr. Garling, Barrister-at-Law; Mr. Griffiths, jun., Foreign Uniform; Mr. Griffiths, Windsor Uniform; Mrs. Griffiths, Fancy Dress; Mr. Robert Graham, a Gentleman of 1844; Mr. Garling, a Private Gentleman; Mrs. R. Gore, Italian Peasant, (Genbaro); Mr. R. Gore, Windsor Uniform; Mr. Gaunson, an Officer of the Black Watch; Mrs. Gaunson, Lady of an Officer of the Black Watch; Mr. Gordon, Toudar (Egyptian); Mrs. Gordon, Asiych (Egyptian); Mr. A. Gore, College Dress; Mr. H. Gore, British Military Officer; Mrs. Greenhill, Fancy Dress; Mr. H. Greenhill, *Propria Persona*; Colonel Gibbes, Gentleman of the Nineteenth Century; Mrs. Gibbes, Lady of the Nineteenth Century; Miss Girard, Grecian Lady; Mr. C. Gibbes, Swiss Peasant; Miss Gibbes, Roman Girl; Miss M. Gibbes, Roman Girl.

Mr. J. O. Hamley, Aboriginal Chief; Miss S. Hill; Miss Hill; Mrs. Hindson; Captain Hindson; Mrs. Henderson, Fancy Dress; Mr. Henderson, Ball Dress; Mr. H. Hely, Hunting Dress; Mr. G. W. Hawkes, Bravo of Venice; Councillor Hill, Official Costume; Mr. J. Herring, Figaro; Mrs. R. Hill, Young Widow; Mr. R. Hill, John Forrester, (Jewess); Mrs. Hadsley, Quakeress; Mr. Hadsley, Dr. Slammer; Miss Hankinson, Neapolitan; Mr. E. Hollingworth, a Shkepitar of Albania; Captain Hollingworth, Naval Costume; Mr. Hardy, an Irish Lancer; Mr. Hirst, Fra Diavolo; Mrs. Hosking, Fancy Dress; Dr. Hosking, Lord Chancellor; Mr. E. Hill, Valentine, (Two Gentlemen of Verona); Mrs. E. Hill, Silvia, (Two Gentlemen of Verona); Mrs. H. Hollinshed, Turkish Lady; Mr. A. Hollinshed, Lord Mayor's Coxswain; Mr. H. Hollinshed, Friend; Mr. H. J. Hatch, Mameluke; Mrs. Hosking, Australian Lady; Mr. J. Hosking, King Henry VIII.; Mrs. Hill, Costume de la Cour de France en 1790; Mr. A. Hutchinson, Prince Rupert; Mrs. D. Hill, Fancy Dress; Miss E. Hollingworth, Albanian; Miss P. Hollingworth, Flora; Miss E. C. Hollingworth, Eastern Fancy Dress; Miss Hollingworth, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Haydon, Fancy Dress; Miss Harnett, Lady of the Reign of Henry IV. of England; Mrs. Harnett, Lady of the Reign of Queen Mary; Mr. Harnett, Official Dress; Mrs. Hanson, Forget-me-not; Mr. Hanson, Spanish Gondolier.

Dr. Inches; Mr. Icely; Mr. Isdell; Mr. Ireton, a Turk; Ensign E. W. Isdell; Mr. John Inches, a Foxhunter; Mr. C. Irving, Midshipman of the H.E.I.C.S.; Mrs. Jones, Fancy Costume; Mr. Jesse, Knight Templar; Mr. J. F. Josephson; Major Jackson; Mr. J. Jeffrey; Mrs. J. Jeffrey; Mr. J. Jones; Mrs. J. Jones; Mrs. W. W. Jenkins, a Fancy Dress; Mr. Johnson, a Slasher; Mrs. Johnson, a Young Widow; Miss Jones, a Tyrollian Dress; Mr. Jones, Private Sportsman; Mr. R. A. Johnson, the Bavarian Brother; Miss Jones, Fancy Costume; Mr. R. E. Johnson, Gentleman of Charles Second's Time; Mr. John Johnson, Gentleman of the Old School; Mr. Richard Johnson, English Page; Mrs. John Johnson, Spanish Lady; Mr. Jules Joubert, Débardeur sous la Régence; Mr. Theodore James Jaques, Swiss Peasant; Miss Jaques, Fancy Dress; Councillor Jenkins, Councillor; Mr. Moses Josephs, Napoleon; Mrs. Moses Josephs, Josephine; Miss Jenkins, a Fancy Dress

Mr. W. H. Kerr; Mrs. W. H. Kerr; Mr. Knight; Mrs. Knight; Mr. C. Kemp; Mrs. C. Kemp, Spanish Gentlewoman; Mr. Kellie, Turkish Naval Officer; Dr. Kenny, Undress, Gwalior, contingent; Mr. Kettle, Swiss Peasant; Miss Kettle, Swiss Peasant.

Mr. Letts; Mrs. Lawley; Mr. J. Lord; Mr. R. Lord; Mrs. R. Lord; Mr. Lewis, Junior, Cavalier; Mrs. M. Lewis, Indian Lady; Mr. G. Langley, Military Officer; Mr. Lewis, Junior, Red Rover; Mr. A. Little, Cavalier, (Charles II.); Mr. Thomas Lawrey, Staff Officer; Dr. Lee, Colonial Surgeon; Mr. P. Long, Court Dress of 1800; Mrs. P. Long, a Spanish Lady; Mr. Lyall, Freemason's Costume; Mr. W. C. Laidley, a Page; Mr. James Laidley, Forester of Sherwood; Miss Laidley, Fancy Dress; Miss E. Laidley, Peasant of Nantz; Miss Lane, French Peasant; Mr. W. Lane, Spanish Boy; Mr. E. Lamb, Sailor; Mr. Lamb, junior, Officer of the Spanish Legion; Mrs. Lamb, Fancy Dress; Miss Lamb, Fancy Dress; Mr. M. Lewis, Civil Officer; Miss K. Laidley, Peasant of Nantz; Mr. Levein, Highland Chieftain; Miss Levien, Gypsy Girl; Mr. Larnack, Highland Chieftain; Councillor Little, Native Black; Mr. Logan, a Wanderer.

Mrs. Edye Manning; Mr. J. Macnamara; Miss Macnamara; Dr. M'Kellar; Mr. F. L. S. Merewether; Mrs. F. L. S. Merewether; Miss Mitchell; Mr. Manning; Mr. R. A. Morehead; Lieut. C. C. Masters; Mr. Macpherson; Mr. Maclaran; Dr. Macfarlane; Mrs. Murrey; Captain Moore; Mr. Merewether; Captain John Marshall, Long Tom Coffin; Mrs. Marshall, Fancy Dress; Mr. M'Donald, Ordnance Officer; Mr. A. L. M'Dougall, Fox Hunter; Mr. C. O. Middleton, Highland Costume; Mr. G. K. Mann, Military Costume; Mrs. G. K. Mann, Grecian Costume; Mr. Mitchell, Commissariat Officer; Mr. Marsh, Gentleman in Black; Mrs. Marsh, Fancy Dress; Dr. Mallon, Galen; Mr. Milford, Hamlet; Mrs. Milford, Morgiana; Mrs. M'Donald, Fancy Dress; Mr. L. H. Maclean, Highlander; Mr. Michie, a Brigand; Mrs. Michie, a Nun; Miss M'Carthy, Spanish Peasant Girl; Miss M'Crae, Spanish Donna; Mr. Moody, Robin Hood; Mr. Thomas Macvitie, Scots Australian; Mr. Milbourne Marsh, Jockey Costume; Dr. Murray, Member of the Legion of Honour; Capt. Marlow, Royal Engineers; Miss Catharine Marlow, Fancy Dress; Miss Marlow, Fancy Dress; Dr. M'Crae, Doctor of Medicine of Oxford; Mrs. M'Crae, Scottish Lady; Mr. Macintosh, Uniform of the Leander Club; Miss Macintosh, Fancy Dress; Miss Maloney, Swiss Peasant; Mr. James Martin, a Spanish Grandee; Mr. Marr, Highland Laddie; Mrs. Marr, Fancy Dress; Mr. Macnab, Rob Roy; Mr. J. Murphy, St. John Long; Mrs. Manning, Lady of the Reign of Louis XIV.; Mr. J. B. Metcalf, a Mason; Mr. Macpherson, jun., a Jolly Squatter; Mr. Lachlan Macalister, a Squatter; Mr. Murray, a Gentleman of the Reign of Queen Victoria; Mr. Moriarty, a Naval Officer; Master Moriarty, a Page; Mrs. Moriarty, a Spanish Donna; Miss Moriarty, Fancy Dress; Miss L. Moriarty, a Russian Peasant; Mr. Morgan, Spanish Costume; Miss Morgan, Rebecca; Mr. Mort, Court Dress of the reign of King Henry VI.; Mrs. Mort, a Georgian Lady; Mr. W. M'Kenzie, Selim; Mr. Melville, Birchthold, a German Forrester; Mrs. Melville, Meta, the Forrester's Wife; Mr. James Mort, Bohemian Gentleman; Mrs. Marlow, Fancy Dress; Lieut. William Mairs, Chief Riffler; Miss Marsh, Persian Costume; Mr. Milford, Dr. Pangloss; Miss Milford, French Peasant; Alderman Macdermott, Half Sergeant and Half Alderman; Mrs. Macdermott, Fancy Dress; Mr. H. Milford, Midshipman Easy.

Dr. Nicholson; Mr. Newman; Capt. J. Nicholson; Mr. Nathan, a Doctor; Mr. James Norton, Swiss Countryman; Mr. J. Norton, Mountaineer of the Grison; Mrs. Nicholson, Polish Lady; Mrs. Newman, Maid of Athens.

Mr. Owen, Quaker; Mr. P. Owen, Military undress; Mr. R. Owen, jun., military dress; Miss Owen, Spanish Peasant Girl; Mrs. O'Connell, Fancy Dress; Mr. T. Odell, Capt. Light Infantry British Auxiliary Legion; Mr. O'Reilly, Greek Corsair; Mrs. O'Reilly, Greek Lady; Captain O'Connell, Major of Brigade; Mr. O'Connor, Turkish Costume; Mr. C. P. O'Connell, Staff Uniform; Mrs. O'Connell, Fancy Costume; Lieut. O'Connell, Staff Uniform; Captain O'Connell, Uniform; Mrs. O'Connell, Corfuote Costume; Mr. H. Odell, Maltese Sailor; Mr. Henry O'Brien, Shepherd; Mrs. O'Brien, Shepherdess; Mr. W. K. Ogilby; Sir Maurice O'Connell.

Miss Plunkett, Fancy Dress; Master A. Plunkett, Boy Jack; Miss Pratt; Miss Pratt; Paymaster B. Pratt; Mr. James Powell; Mrs. J. Powell; Miss Poole, a Sardinian Lady; Mr. Panton; Mr. Poole, Commissioner Lin, (Chinese); Mrs. Poole, Lady Teazle; Miss Poole, a Hungarian young Lady; Mrs. Panton; Mr. G. Plunkett; Mrs. Peate, Fancy Dress; Mr. Peate, Spanish Brigand; Mr. Councillor Pawley; Mr. Pawley, jun., Huntsman; Mr. W. A. Purefoy, Mr. Purefoy himself; Mr. J. Pite; Mr. Preston; Mr. Palton, Revenue Officer; Mrs. Palton, Lady Louisa Lambton.

Mr. J. P. Robinson, M.C., Jolly Miller; Mr. T. Ray, Jockey Costume; Mr. P. Raymond; Mr. J. Raymond; Mr. Robertson, Cavalier of the Reign of Charles II.; Mr. J. Rae, Highland Costume, George Douglas, of Lochleven; Mr. Read, Spanish; Mr. Rudd, Freemason; Mr. E. Rogers; Mrs. Rickards, Kate Kearney; Mr. Rickards, Spanish Don; Mr. H. Rancland; Mrs. G. Rattray, Plain Dress; Mr. G. Rattray, Hussar Officer; Mrs. John Raymond; Mr. G. J. Rogers, Doctor Pangloss; Mr. James Raymond, Captain Absolute; Mrs. B. C. Rodd, Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Flora M'Ivor; Mr. W. E. Rogers, Finnican; Mr. B. C. Rodd, Gentleman Huntsman; Mr. J. G. Richardson; Mrs. J. G. Richardson; Mrs. H. Robertson, Welelmina; Miss Rushforth; Mr. H. Robertson, Tom Tugg, the Waterman; Mr. E. Rogers; Mrs. E. Rogers; Councillor Ryan, City Councillor; Mr. W. J. Row, Obadiah Prim; Mrs. Row, Sarah Prim; Mr. C. Roberts, Sportsman; Mr. A. Ritchie, a Falconer; Lieut. A. Rust; Mr. Riddell.

Mr. Sillitoe, B.C.L.; Mrs. Sillitoe, Lady Anne; Mr. W. H. Suttor; Mrs. W. H. Suttor; Dr. Savage; Mrs. Savage, Gipsy; Mr. Shields, Jack Ashore; Miss Small, Fancy Dress; Miss T. Small, Fancy Dress; Miss Stephens; Mr. Stills, Hungarian Noble; Mr. Stirling, Highland Chieftain; Mrs. Stirling, Scotch Fancy Dress; Mrs. Suttor; Mr. Stubbs, Swiss Minstrel; Mrs. Stubbs, the Unknown; Mr. J. Simmons, Paul Pry; Mrs. J. Simmons, Gipsy Fortune Teller; Mrs. Stirling; Mr. R. Stubbs, Essex Farmer; Mrs. R. Stubbs, Spanish Lady; Miss Stubbs, a Gipsy; Mr. Statham, Costume of the Reign of William the Conqueror; Mrs. Statham, Fancy Dress; Mr. S. K. Salting; Mr. E. Salamon, Spanish Cavallero; Mrs. E. Salamon, Sicilian Lady; Mr. Salwey, Staff Uniform; Mr. Sutherland, Barrister; Mr. W. Smith, German Hussar; Mr. F. Stephens, Greek; Mr. H. Stephens, Chinese Ambassador; Mr. H. Smith, Uniform Staff Officer; Major Smyth; Miss Small, Fancy Dress; Mr. Stirling, Highlander; Assistant Commissary General Swan, Sublime Prince of the Royal Senate; Mr. T. W. Smart, Royal Archer; Mrs. Smart, Turkish Lady; Mr. C. Smith, English Sportsman; Mrs. C. Smith, Lady of Ton; Miss Smith, Spanish Costume; Councillor Smidmore; Mr. J. H. Stewart, Highland Chief.

Mr. Thompson, Costume of Reign of Edward IV.; Miss Thompson, Maid of Honour to the Mayoress; Mr. S. Thompson, Sailor; Mrs. Thompson; Mr. Todd, Uniform of the Leander Club; Miss Tonson, Fancy Dress; Mr. Thornton, Prince of Scandinavia; Miss Troy, Grame Etille, the Genius of Ireland; Mrs. Thorsby; Captain Trevelyan, Military Officer; Mrs. Tooth, Fancy Costume; Mr. Taylor; Councillor Thurlow, City Councillor; Dr. Thompson; Mrs. Thompson, Fancy Dress; Mr. F. Thompson, Bob Acres; Miss Thompson, Fancy Dress; Miss Thompson, Fancy Dress; Mr. Thompson, Cavalier of Charles the Second's time; Mr. Alderman Trimmer, from Adelaide, South Australia; Mrs. Trimmer, from South Australia; Mr. Tyre, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Tyre, Plain Dress; Mr. Townsend, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Townsend, Fancy Dress; Mr. Therry; Mrs. Therry; Mr. E. D. Thomson; Mrs. E. D. Thomson.

Mr. J. L. Vannett, Private Gentleman of Louis XIV.'s Reign.

Mr. Unwin; Mrs. Unwin.

Mr. J. W. Wilshire, Costume of the Reign of Edward VI.; Mrs. Wilshire, Fancy Dress; Master J. T. Wilshire, Mayoress's Little Page; Mr. T. Wilshire; Mrs. T. Wilshire, Fancy Dress; Mr. Wilshire; Miss Wilshire, Fancy Dress; Mr. J. Walker; Mr. G. T. Wilson, Gentleman of the present Day; Mr. Wright, William, in Black-eyed Susan; Mrs. Wright, Black-eyed Susan; Mr. Michael Woolley; Mr. A. C. Walker, Uniform; Mr. Wise, Caspar; Mr. Thomas Woolley, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Westmacott; Mr. Thomas Willford; Mrs. Willford; Mr. J. Want, Chirurgien de la Marine Française; Miss Williamson, Neapolitan Lady; Ensign Walsh, Uniform 80th Regiment; Lieutenant Waldegrave; Mr. Wigney, Hunter's Costume; Mr. Charles Woolcott, Fancy Dress; Miss Woolcott, Fancy Dress; Miss Lydia Woolcott, Fancy Dress; Surgeon A. West; Mr. Walker, Highlander; Mrs. Walker, Highland Lady; Mrs. Wyatt, Highland Lady; Mr. D'Arcy Wentworth, Fancy Dress; Mr. Wyatt, Junior, Fancy Dress; Miss Wyatt, Fancy Dress; Mr. W. Wallis, Fox Hunter (Melton Mowbray); Mrs. W. Wallis, Roman Lady; Mrs. Wentworth, Fancy Dress; Dr. Whittle; Mrs. Whittle; Mr. G. J. Wyer, Proteus—Two Gentlemen of Verona; Mr. Wood, Major 6th Scotch Regiment, British Auxiliary Legion of Spain, K. S. F. Commandant, Fort Surgeon; Mrs. Wise, Neapolitan Lady; Mr. A. Wilson, Member of the Blackheath Golf Club, London; Captain Westmacott, Costume du Temps de Louis XIV.; Mr. John Williams, junior, Robin Hood; Mr. John Wood, English Gentleman; Mr. George Want, Highlander.

The refreshments were supplied by Fielding, and, as will be seen by the subsequent list, were both varied and plentiful.

BILL OF FARE.

12 turkeys; fowls, 40 pair; 24 ducks; 14 hams; 50 tongues; collard meats, 20 lbs.; sandwiches, assorted, 60 dozen; 50 dressed salads; raised pies, 24; assorted patties, 20 dozen; mince pies, 20 dozen; tarts and tartlets assorted, 100 dozen; savoury jellies, 10 quarts; calf's-foot jellies, 50 quarts; 20 quarts blancmanges, various flavours; 10 quarts creams, various flavours; 12 tipsy cakes; 36 Savoy cakes; 36 pound-cakes; 25 lbs. almond cakes; 20 lbs. ratafie cakes; 20 lbs. fancy rout cakes; 12 lbs. Naples biscuits; 15 lbs. Savoy biscuits; 25 dozen wafer biscuits; 15 lbs. cinnamon biscuits; 15 lbs. lemon biscuits; 12 lbs. ginger biscuits; 24 lbs. African biscuits; maringes, 10 dozen; mushrooms, imitation, 10 dozen; epergnes, beautifully dressed, 2; trifles, 4; imitation baskets in sugar and wax, 12; Chinese pagodas, in sugar, 2. Tea and coffee negus; lemonade, 20 gallons; apples and oranges, 111 dozen. Assorted preserves—ginger, 2 jars; chowchow, 2 jars; citron, 2 jars. 50 dozen of wines.

At the top of the table, one gilt pedestal, supporting a beautiful glass star; between the points was written with sugar, "*Victoria*;" around the border of the star, was written in a similar style, "*Corporation*;" on each side of the star were two splendid pillars, supporting each a Prince of Wales' feathers festooned with flowers.

We are only echoing the generally expressed sentiment—that it was impossible any party could go off more pleasantly; but it could not be otherwise: the arrangements were good, every body went determined to be pleased, and they were pleased accordingly.

We cannot conclude without noticing the very admirable arrangements made by the Commissioner of Police outside to prevent confusion upon the arrival of the carriages; barriers were placed in Market-street and Pitt-street to keep the carriages in line, and the whole of the company were set down without the slightest accident.

INTESTATE ESTATES.—The following is an abstract of a Return of all monies belonging to Intestate Estates received and paid by S. F. Milford, Esq., Master in Equity, and of all balances paid by him into the Savings' Bank of New South Wales, from the 17th of August, 1843, to the 13th of June, 1844:—Peter Davis, late of Liverpool; payments made, £13 9s. 1d.; in the Savings' Bank, 5s. 1d.: date of order to collect, 31st May, 1843. William Were, late of Cliffdale, Hunter's River, and formerly of Brighton, England; payments made, £2[illegible] 2s. 4d. (administration was granted to W. H. Manning, Esq., on 31st July, 1843, to whom this sum was paid out of the Savings' Bank, under a Judge's order, dated 15th November, 1843.) Richard Dennis, late of Campbelltown; payments made, £3 11s. 8d.; in the Savings' Bank, £2 7s. 2d.; date of order to collect, 26th October, 1842. James Winter, late of Wilberforce; monies received, £69 2s. 9d.; payments made, £3 9s. 1d.; in the Savings' Bank, £24[illegible] 3s. 11d.; date of order to collect, 30th June, 1841. Arthur Price, late of Clarence River; monies received, 15s.; payments made, £5 2s.; in the Savings' Bank, £2 11s. 8d.; date of order to collect, 9th July, 1841. Anthony Charles Barlds, late of Moreton Bay; monies received, £9 0s. 8d.; payments made, £19 4s. 10d.; in the Savings' Bank, 9s.; in the hands of the Master, 3s. 3d.; date of order to collect, 31st March, 1843. Charles Martin, late of Charlotte-place, Sydney; and formerly of Liverpool, England; monies received, £71[illegible] 16s. 6½d.; payments made, £83 18s. 10d. (this sum includes the sum of £40 paid to the administrator); in the Savings' Bank, £222[illegible] 8s. 1d.; in the hands of the Master, £111 18s. 2½d.; date of order to collect, 3rd April, 1843. John Justice Day, late of Jervis Bay, and formerly of Kent, England; monies received, £26 14s. 1d.; payments made, £9 10s.; in the Savings' Bank, £17 5s. 7d.; date of order to collect, 12th May, 1843. William White, late of Moreton Bay; monies received, £114 1s.; payments made, £118 11s. 4d.; in the Savings' Bank, £36 4s. 5d. (this sum was subsequently, on 3rd July, 1844, paid to Edward Hardy, Esq., administrator of estate); date of order to collect, 12th May, 1843. John Patton, late of Moreton Bay; monies received, £27 3s.; payments made, £12 3s.; in the Savings' Bank, £15; date of order to collect, 24th June, 1843. Nathaniel Kane, late of Mudgee, Captain 80th Regt.; monies received, £83 6s. 10d.; payments made, £83 6s. 10d.; date of order to collect, 24th June, 1843. William Dunbar, late of the *Governor Phillip*; monies received, £24 8s. 1d.; payments made, £14 12s. 9d.; in the Savings' Bank, £9 12s. 10d.; date of order to collect, 19th August, 1843. John Glasson, late of Goulburn; monies received, £30 4s. 10d.; payments made, £8 17s. 6d.; in the Savings' Bank, £21 9s. 1d.; date of order to collect, 17th August, 1843. George Moffatt, late of the *Woodlark* whaler, and formerly of Dublin, Ireland; monies received, £16 6s. 11d.; payments made, £7 14s. 10d.; in the Savings' Bank, £8 12s. 9d.; date of order to collect, 23rd August, 1843. James Connor, late of the brig *Bee*; monies received, £18 10s. [illegible]; payments made, £18 10s. 6d.; [illegible] August, 1843. date of order to collect, [illegible] Peter Wyble, late of the *Clarkson* whaler; monies received, £13 4s. 1d.; payments made, £8 5s. 5d.; in the Savings' Bank, £4 8s. 8d.; date of order to collect, 23rd August, 1843. James Morrissey, late of Singleton; monies received, £3 7s.; payments made, £2 17s. 4d.; in the Savings' Bank, 9s. 10d.; date of order to collect, 17th October, 1843. Thomas Brett, late of Goulburn; monies received, 17s. 6d.; payments made, 17s. 6d.; date of order to collect, 3rd April, 1843. Patrick Turner, late of Windsor, and formerly of Ireland; payments made, £5 11s. 6d. (this sum was drawn out of Savings' Bank, under a Judge's order, for the benefit of two children of deceased); in Savings' Bank, £18 17s. 4d. Thomas Hull, late of Clarence River, and formerly of Derbyshire; monies received, £42 18s. 6d.; payments made, £17 4s. 8d.; in the Savings' Bank, £25 3s. 10d.; date of order to collect, 11th October, 1843. Thomas Casey, late of Fish River, Bathurst; monies received, £26 14s.; payments made, £24 19s. 10d.; in the Savings' Bank, £1 14s. 2d.; date of order to collect, 12th October, 1843. Andrew Glover, late of Liverpool Plains, and formerly of Cork, Ireland; monies received, 4s. 6d.; payments made, £6. William Rowbotham, late of Moreton Bay; monies received, £44 19s. 3d.; payments made, £44 19s. 3d.; date of order to collect, 12th October, 1843. Charles Connor, late of Kingdon Ponds, Scone; monies received, £23 13s.; payments made, £14 5s. 8d.; in the Savings' Bank, £9 7s. 4d.; date of order to collect, 30th October, 1843. James Lowe, late of Maneroo Plains; payments made, 8s. 6d.; date of order to collect, 11th July, 1843 (assets not yet collected). William Mayhew, late of Twofold Bay; payments made, 12s.; date of order to collect, 19th August, 1843 (assets not yet collected). Thomas Brady, late of Twofold Bay, and formerly of Ireland; payments made, 11d.; (assets not yet collected). John Tump, late of Twofold Bay; payments made, 11d.; (assets not yet collected). James White, late of Broulee; monies received, £12 11s. 7d.; payments made, £10 15s. 5d.; in the hands of the Master, £1 16s. 2d.; (died about 5th July, 1841.) P. Pochlmain, late of Sydney, and formerly of Breslaw; monies received, 10s.; payments made, 2s.; in the Savings' Bank, £7 3s. 5d.; date of order to collect, 20th November, 1840. George Denis Pack, late of the 80th Regiment of Foot, and formerly of Ireland; monies received, 10s. 6d.; payments made, 2s.; in the Savings' Bank, 8s. 6d. Edward Mason; monies received, £1 0s. 6d.; payments made, 3s.; in the Savings' Bank, 17s. 8d. William or George Brett, late of Bathurst, and formerly of Suffolk, England; monies received, £1; payments made, 3s.; in the Savings' Bank, £9 0s. 3d.; date of order to collect, 25th April, 1841. Adam Smith, late of Hobart Town; monies

in the Savings' Bank, £206 2s. 8d. (this sum was placed in the Savings' Bank by J. E. Manning, Esq.) William Wilton, late of Parramatta; monies received, 2s. 11d.; payments made, 1s. 4d.; in the Savings' Bank, 1s. 7d.; date of order to collect, 21st January, 1841. Henry Mansell, late surgeon of the *Victoria*, and formerly of London; monies received, 6d.; in the Savings' Bank, £36 13s. 1d.; (this sum was placed in the Savings' Bank by J. E. Manning, Esq.) Peter M'Cullum, late of Sydney; payments made, £97 6s. 10d., (this sum was paid to Mrs. Margaret Richards, the administratrix, on the 15th January, 1844.) Thomas Beeson, late of the barque *Proteus*; payments made, £5; in the Savings' Bank, £60 11s. 1d. Thomas Keogh, late of Yass, and formerly of Ireland; payments made, £180 17s, (this sum was paid out of the Savings' Bank to Mrs. Eliza Richardson, administratrix, on 18th July, 1844.) James Quin, late of Sydney, and formerly of Ireland; monies received, £5 14s. 7d.; payments made, 5s. 7d.; in the Savings' Bank, £13 12s. 4d. Berend Julius Von Festen, late Supercargo of the *Hannah*, and formerly of Hamburgh; monies received, 1s.; in the Savings' Bank, £2 14s. 7d.; in the hands of the Master, 1s.; date of order to collect, 28th January, 1843. John Gregory, late Owner of the *New York Packet*, and formerly of London; monies received, £2385 17s. 7½d.; payments made, £1145 2s. 9½d.; in the Savings' Bank, £1200; in the hands of the Master, £40 14s. 10d.; date of order to collect, 12th January, 1844. Ellen Jamieson, late of Sydney; monies received, £87 8s. 7½d.; payments made, £32 2s. 4½d.; in the Savings' Bank, £55 6s. 2d.; date of order to collect, 22nd January, 1844. William Panton, late of Hawkesbury River; monies received, £4 14s. 2d.; payments made, 17s. 6d.; in the hands of the Master, £3 16s. 8d.; date of order to collect, 31st May, 1844. William Whittle, late of Carcoar: monies received, £23 10s. 4d.; payments made, £15 9s. 10d.; in the hands of the Master, £8 0s. 6d.; date of order to collect, 25th April, 1844. William Plumb, late of Mudgee; monies received, £119 10s. 1d.; payments made, £34 2s. 11d.; in the hands of the Master, £85 7s. 2d.; date of order to collect, 31st May, 1844. H. Nelson C. Matcham, late of Murrumbidgee River; monies received, £297 1s.; payments made, £157 0s. 11d.; in the hands of the Master, £140 0s. 1d.; date of order to collect, 14th May, 1844. John Farrell, late of M'Leay River; monies received, £1; payments made, 11s. 6d.; in the hands of the Master, 8s. 6d.; date of order to collect, 16th April, 1844. John M'Donald, late of M'Leay River; monies received, £1 10s.; payments made, 13s.; in the hands of the Master, 17s.; date of order to collect, 16th April, 1844. Totals:—monies received, £4231 6s. 7½d.; payments made, £2404 3s. 9d.; in the Savings' Bank, £4241 1s. 11d.; in the hands of the Master, £393 3s. 4½d.

Insolvent Estate of J. E. Manning.—A return of the sums of money paid into the Savings' Bank of New South Wales, on the 22nd June, 1843, by the Chief Clerk of the said Court, arising from the insolvent estate of J. E. Manning, Esq., the late Registrar of the said Court:—Name of Intestate, James Nicholson, £32 7s. 3d.; David Davis, £61 4s. 7d.; Grayson Hartley, £175 5s. 8d.: these three sums arose from executions on judgments obtained against Mr. Manning. William Atkinson, £2 7s. 1d.; Robert Ayres, 4s.; James Bates, £21 18s. 10d.; George Brett, £7 19s. 9d.; G. G. Berrie, £12 3s. 3d.; James Chapman, 3s. 4d.; George Clark, 1s. 4d.; J. Cleland, 16s. 6d.; Henry Coulson, £2 10s. 8d.; Morgan Donagher, £3 13s. 9d.; John Doyle, £2 5s. 10d.; P. L. Fell, £4 18s. 9d.; William J. Fitz, £1 0s. 11d.; Hodson Goode, £2 3s. 11d.; James Gibbs, 18s. 8d.; J. J. Gregory, £2 3s. 2d.; Edward Hodson, 17s.; George Hamstead, 8d.; Grayson Hartley, £14 8s. 6d.; James Kippen, £4 8s. 11d.; George Kendall, £1 9s. 10d.; Timothy Leydon, £1 16s. 6d.; James Luker, 14s. 2d.; Captain Cornelius M'Auliffe, £11 1s. 1d.; James Maher, £1 15s. 6d.; J. N. M'Namara, 5s. 8d.; John Matthews, £1 17s. 10d.; James Minton, £4 6s. 8d.; William M'Elnie, 16s. 11d.; William Morris, 3d.; Francis Moore, £11 8s. 3d.; Hugh Niven, £5 15s. 5d.; Patrick Nugent, 6s. 9d.; Paul Pochlmain, £6 12s. 5d.; James Quin, 15s. 3d; J. N. Richardson, 14s. 10d.; Moses Rochetz, 8s. 2d.; Francis Shires, 1s. 9d.; Duncan Sinclair, 8s. 8d.; G. N. C. Stapylton, 13s. 4d.; Ann Still, 9s. 4d.; George Thompson, £1 17s. 1d.; Eleanor Turner, 11s. 11d.; William Were, £3 0s. 10d.; Captain Webster, £9 3s. 6d.; William Wilton, £5 0s. 3d.; James Winten, £7 16s. 9d.: these several sums arise from a dividend of sixpence in the pound paid in the insolvent estate of Mr. Manning. Grayson Hartley, £45 7s. 3d.: this sum was paid by an agent of Mr. Manning, to the Chief Clerk.

The Squatting Question.—We have been favoured by Mr. Boyd with a parliamentary document, a "Return to an Address of the Honorable the House of Commons dated 13th March, 1844; for copies or extracts of a despatch, dated the 24th day of February, 1841, with the enclosures, between Sir G. Gipps and Lord John Russell, relative to the Condition of the licensed Occupiers of Crown Lands in Port Phillip and New South Wales; and subsequent Correspondence," which was moved for by Mr. Francis Scott, whose admirable speech it will be remembered we copied into the *Herald* some weeks since. There are several points in these papers which will furnish matter for comment, but we must postpone their consideration until to-morrow. We have hitherto been in the habit of receiving the earliest copies of parliamentary documents affecting the colony, which have arrived in Sydney; but the correspondents of the President of the Pastoral Association appear to have means of obtaining earlier copies than our London agent, indefatigable as his exertions always are.

Committal.—John Smith was yesterday committed to take his trial for uttering a forged order, under the following circumstances: About a week ago, the prisoner hired with Mr. E. B. Bolton, of the Wellington Road, Bathurst, to proceed thither as a farm servant, at an annual hire of £12 and rations. Smith stated when engaged, that he wanted a pair of boots, for which an order was given him to Mr. Kirby, of King-street; two days after getting the boots, Smith called again at Kirby's for another pair, but was told he could not have them without an order; he afterwards called with an order purporting to be signed by Bolton, on which he received the second pair of boots. The forgery was soon after discovered, and the prisoner traced to his lodgings, where the boots were found.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

GOULBURN.

August 19.—We have been visited with most refreshing rain, which we hear has been very general further up; the face of the country is quite cheering; the crops are presenting a very healthy appearance, and the feed for grazing is springing up through the whole district rapidly. Travelling has been very tedious on account of the fearful state of the roads; we have not seen them so bad for a long time.

The Burrawa mail was robbed lately, and we believe the parties concerned are in durance vile here.

Trade is particularly dull, and many are out of employment; but bad as times are with us, we never heard of one article, viz., bricks, being sold at 11s. per thousand, as was stated by the Colonial Architect in the Council lately. We know that bricks were sold lately at 17s. per thousand; but now 20s. is freely given by those who require them.

By the bye, we wish you had furnished us with a part of that amusing conversation that took place between Messrs Therry, Mitchell, and Mr. Young, respecting the injustice of removing the assizes from a certain Heathenish town, which has no public place of worship, to the capital of the southern country. What an act of injustice, forsooth!

An inquest was held on Monday last at Lake George, at a station of T. A. Murray's, Esq., on the body of a child two years of age, which wandered two miles from the hut on the Thursday previous, and was not found, notwithstanding a diligent search, till Saturday at mid-day, when it was found dead. The weather during those days was very wet and cold. The father was a watchman at the station; but on account of one of the shepherds getting drunk had to do double duty, and was compelled to leave the

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FANCY BALL.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—The fancy ball appears to have given great pleasure to the parties invited, but has created annoyance to others that were not. There is no doubt that his Worship has acted to the best of his judgment in the matter. My motive for now addressing you is, to suggest that, before the present fittings of the theatre are removed, in the course of a week or two hence, another ball should be held on the principle that they always are at home, "for the benefit of the public charities." The tickets should be limited and sold at one guinea each: this would give all a chance and create no dissension. There is not the least doubt that many respectable gentlemen would give their services gratuitously to form a committee, and that, seeing the purpose intended, His Excellency would become its patron. In my native town I have known thousands to have been realised by similar means.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,
A DICKEY SAM.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

Effects of Camphor on Cut Flowers.—The stimulant effects of camphor upon vegetables are not only new, but astonishing in their nature. A piece of the woody stem of the tulip tree, with one flower and two leaves, taken out of a pot of water, containing several other flowers of the same plant, all to appearance in the same state, was placed in eight ounces of water which had been stirred up for some time with one scruple of good camphor. In a little while an unusually lively appearance became remarkable in the flower in the camphor, while the others, though they had the benefit of a larger quantity of water, were sensibly drooping. The two leaves first elevated themselves considerably on their footstalks, the flower expanded itself more than in a natural state, the stamina or chives receded from the pistillum: and the three leaves of the calyx, or flower cup, were remarkably reflected back, and grew extremely rigid and elastic. The internal surface of the petals of the flower perspired considerably, though a similar perspiration could not be perceived in the flowers of the same plant, in the same room and temperature. The camphorated plant continued in a very invigorated state for two whole days, after which it began to droop; but the leaves drooped and decayed sooner than the flower. The other flowers and leaves of the tulip tree left in simple water did not live more than half as long as that in the water impregnated with camphor.—*The Gardener and Practical Florist.*

Cotton Spinning in Russia.—Cotton spinning is rapidly progressing in St. Petersburgh and the neighbourhood, and the quantity of mill machinery sent over from this town since the legalising of the export of machinery has been considerable. Including the machinery for four mills, which is about being sent over, we are assured that there will not be fewer than 500,000 spindles in St. Petersburgh in the present spring. It is the estimate of a practical man who has long resided in St. Petersburgh, that one-fifth of the whole consumption of twist by Russia is now spun in that country. Of course, as many of our readers are aware, that twist spun in Russia is almost wholly of low numbers, indeed we might say all under 40's. This is all woven by hand; weaving is not pursued by any class as a regular employment, but taken up and laid down from time to time, pretty much as knitting stockings in this country. About this period of the year all the classes who weave are laying that occupation aside, and are going into the fields to perform the usual agricultural operations of spring, and the weaving will only be resumed in the intervals between these rural occupations, the principal time for weaving being winter. Large orders are now being executed in this town for spinning machinery for St. Peterburgh.—*Manchester Guardian.*

A countryman drove his cart up to a grocer's door, and asked him what he gave for eggs. "Only seventeen cents," was the reply, "for the grocers have had a meeting, and voted to give no more." Again the countryman came to market, and asked the grocer what he gave for eggs. "Only twelve cents," said the grocer, "for the grocers have had another meeting, and voted not to give any more." A third time the countryman came and made the same inquiry, and the grocer replied that the grocers had held a meeting again, and voted to give only ten cents. "Have you any for sale?" continued the grocer, "No," said the countryman, "the hens have had a meeting too, and voted not to trouble themselves to lay eggs at ten cents a dozen."

BIRTH.

At the Parsonage, St. James's, on Thursday, the 22nd inst., the lady of the Rev. Charles C. Kemp, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 21st instant, at St. James's Church, Sydney, Richard Grice, Esq., of Melbourne, Port Phillip, to Anne Lavinia, fourth daughter of James Hibberson, Esq., late of Bowden Hall, Derbyshire.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware, Glass, Floorcloth, Jewellery, Watch Materials, and sundries.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise.

Mr. Stubbs.—At Campbell's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Surplus Stores per ship *St. Vincent*.

Mr Blackman.—At the Commissariat Stores, at 10 o'clock, Surplus Stores; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Entire Horses.

Messrs. Tebbutt and Co.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Household Furniture, &c.

Mr. W. G. Moore.—At his Rooms, this evening, Books, Stationery, &c.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Rope, Canvass, Turpentine, Paints, Wines, Stout, Ale, &c.; at 12 o'clock, the Pony Bushranger.

COUNTRY SALES.

The Sheriff, by Mr. G. Seymour.—At the Woolpack Inn, Richmond, August 24, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, Land.

Mr. J. Byrnes.—At the Stores of Messrs. J. and W. Byrnes, George-street, Parramatta, August 24, General Merchandise.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.



THE STEAM-PACKET *MAITLAND*, W. Parsons, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf for Port Macquarie, on Monday Evening, the 26th instant, at six o'clock.

Commercial Wharf, August 23. 2515

FOR WOLLONGONG.



THE departure of the fast schooner *LARK* is postponed till SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of a foul wind. Freights and passage very low. Apply at the Union Wharf.

Sydney, August 22. 2483

FOR BROULEE AND INTERMEDIATE HARBOURS.



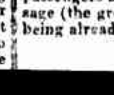
THE CUTTER *WATER WITCH* will sail on Saturday, 24th Instant. For freight or passage apply at the Union Wharf, to

JAMES MILLIE.

Union Wharf, August 22. 2520

FOR HOBART TOWN.

(To follow the Waterlily.)



THE fine first-class packet brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons register, J. C. Tucker, Commander, is shortly expected from Hobart Town, and will return with her usual despatch. Her accommodations for passengers are first rate. For freight or passage (the greater portion of her dead weight being already engaged) apply to

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Queen-street,

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Very low rates of Premium, and participation in profits.

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SPECIMEN OF RATES.

Age.	One Year £ s. d.	Seven Years £ s. d.	Life. £ s. d.
25	0 17 5	0 19 7	1 14 11
30	1 1 9	1 3 5	2 0 7
35	1 4 6	1 6 2	2 7 0
40	1 7 8	1 9 6	2 15 3
50	1 19 2	2 7 2	4 1 8

Two-thirds of the annual premium on policies for the whole of life may be paid, and the one-third may remain as a debt against the policy, *at five per cent.* compound interest, or may be paid off, at the pleasure of the assurer.

Thus a man aged thirty would have to pay only £20 5s. 10d., annually, to secure £1000, payable at his death; and of this one-third, or £6 15s. 3d., may remain, leaving the net only £13 10s. 7d.

Prospectuses, with full tables of rates, and all needful information, may be obtained at the office.

By order of the Directors,
THOMAS WALKER,
2482 Actuary.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MEMBERS of the Provisional Committee, and others interested in the formation of the Company, are requested to meet at this office, for the purpose of hearing the Report of the Sub-Committee, and determining on further proceedings, on *Tuesday next*, the 27th instant, at two o'clock precisely.

The Sub-Committee have agreed upon a classification of risks and a scale of premiums. They have obtained opinions of counsel as to the power of the insurers to limit their liability, and have received proposals for insurance to an amount exceeding the £100,000 required.

By order of the Sub-Committee,
E. HANCOCK, Secretary.
486, George-street (Ellard's),
August 22. 2492

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of Four Shillings and Two-pence per Share, for the half year ended 30th June last, being at the rate of nearly seven per cent. per annum, will be payable at the Bank of Australasia, on and after the 2nd September next.

R. MANSFIELD,
Secretary.

Company's Office,
Sydney, August 21. 2453

CONCERT.

PARRAMATTA.

MR. DEANE begs to inform the Inhabitants of Parramatta and its vicinity that he intends giving a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at Mr. Nash's, Woolpack Inn, on which occasion he solicits their patronage and support.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Quartetto ....
Glee—"Amid these verdant bowers" .... *Pucitti.*
Song—"Glory from the battle plain" .... *Bishop.*
Trio (Juvenile), in which will be introduced the favourite airs, "Home, sweet home" and "Hey the bonny breast knots" *Deane.*
Song—"The white squall"......
Glee—"The merry month of May" ....
Solo—Violoncello .... *Rode.*

PART II.

Quartetto ....
Duetto—"Through the village as I pass" .... *Balfe.*
Solo—Violin (Juvenile) .... *De Beriot.*
Laughing Glee—"Why sure there never met" .... *Martini.*
Trio—Pianoforte, Violin, and Violoncello .... *Moschelles.*
Song—"Away to the mountain brow" ....
Glee—"Long live Victoria!" ..

Tickets, 4s. each, to be had of Mr. Shackles, and at Mr. Nash's, Parramatta; and of Mr. Deane, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

Concert will commence at eight o'clock precisely. 2528

MR. GRAYLING will lecture at the Royal Hotel, this evening, Friday. Subject—Oxygen and Combustion, which will be illustrated by the burning of iron wire, and many other brilliant experiments.

Doors open at seven, commence at half-past. Admission to the single lecture, 1s. 2461

WIND AND STEAM.

PHŒNIX MILL,

Frederick's Valley, Wellington Road,
Twenty-seven miles from Bathurst.

RAINE AND CO. beg to inform the settlers and stockholders of the Bathurst, Carcoar, and Wellington districts, having added a 12-horse power steam engine to their windmill; that they are now ready to execute orders for flour, &c., to any extent, at the

BATHURST BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

MR. EDWARD AUSTIN begs to return his sincere thanks to the Graziers of Bathurst and the surrounding districts for the patronage they afforded him during the time he carried on the above establishment, and has to inform them that he has disposed of his interest in the same to Mr. Joseph Aarons, Jun., and hopes the same patronage will be extended to his successor as was so extensively enjoyed by him.

Account of Sheep and Cattle boiled down at the above establishment since the 12th of May last:—

Sheep 2,519 } 245 Casks of Tallow shipped
Cattle 636 } to England.

2498

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Bathurst and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage and support which he has received for the last four years, whilst in business as Storekeeper, and begs to say, that having purchased Mr. Austin's Boiling Establishment at Hereford, he intends Boiling Stock at the following prices, viz.:—

Cattle at 7s. per head—Sheep at 7d. ditto

Casks supplied at cost prices, and Cattle and Sheep purchased for cash. An advance in cash will be made upon Stock sent in for boiling down.

JOSEPH AARONS, JUN.

Bathurst, August 19. 2499

DRAPERY STOCK.

TO BE SOLD OFF, WITH COUNTERS, FITTINGS, &c., &c.

The Premises to be disposed of from the 1st of next month.

BEECH AND GLEESON beg to announce the sale of their entire Stock, without reserve. The stock of Blankets, Rugs, Striped and Regatta Shirts, Moleskin and Flushing Trousers, Prints, Calicoes, &c., &c., is well worthy the attention of Settlers, Country Storekeepers and Shippers to the neighbouring Islands, this being a *bona fide* sale for Cash only, and the Proprietors having marked down the Stock to about half the original cost. The prices of the undermentioned articles are uniform with the prices of the entire Stock.

Stout Witney blankets, from 6s. 9d. per pair
Full sized rugs, 2s. 9d. each
Print dresses, fast colours, commencing at 2s. 9d. the full dress.
Super calicoes, from 3d. per yard
Unbleached ditto, from 3½d. ditto
Shooting coats in great variety, from 7s. 6d.
Gambroons, suitable for children's dresses, 1s. per yard
Coloured stays, from 2s.
White ditto, from 4s.
Children's worsted boots, from 3½d. per pair
Children's socks, 3½d. per pair
Women's white cotton hose, from 5½d. per pair
Worked muslin collars, at 6½d. each
Figured nets, from 4½d. per yard

Observe—338, George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground. 2506

PRIME BELLINGER CEDAR, EX *PETREL.*

THIRTY-TWO Thousand feet Cedar, of first-rate quality. Apply to

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, corner of King-street.
August 23. 2495

MARTELL'S BRANDY, in Hogsheads, on sale at the Stores of

MARTYN AND COOMBES.
George-street, Sydney. 2504

TO INVALIDS AND OTHERS

ON SALE, at 313, Pitt-street, OATMEAL and EMBDEN GROATS, of superior quality; also, Robinson's Patent Groats and Barley. 2490

TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, a weather-boarded Cottage, situated in Pennant-street, Parramatta, adjoining Mr. Thomas Taylor's, with forty rods of ground attached to it, all enclosed, and in cultivation.

Application to be made to Mr. G. C. Flintoft, or Mr. Hugh Taylor.

G. C. FLINTOFT.

August 21. 2472

MONEY TO LEND TO EVERYBODY! NO INTEREST CHARGED TO ANY!!

AT Price's Auction Mart, Pitt-street, opposite the Willow Tree. Parties having goods to dispose of by auction may obtain advances of cash without any charge. Sales held every evening. A large quantity of very superior furniture always on hand. 2527

MORTGAGE

£400 for Investment in Sydney Property at 10 per Cent.

CHARLES BEILBY,
2477 476, George-street.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, Arthur Ranken, of Glenlogan, on the Lachlan River, in the territory of New South Wales, Esquire, by indenture of release and assignment, dated the thirteenth day of August, 1844, and made between myself of the first part; David Kennedy, of Bathurst, in the territory aforesaid, and John Tyndale, junior, and Archibald Campbell, also of the same place, Esquires, creditors of mine, and trustees for the purposes therinafter expressed, of the second part; and the several other persons, bodies corporate, and public companies whose names and seals are thereunto subscribed and affixed, being also creditors of mine, of the third part, —for the considerations therein mentioned, did release, convey, and assign, all my real and personal estate, of what nature or kind soever, (wearing apparel and necessaries to the amount of twenty-five pounds excepted), to the said David Kennedy, John Tyndale, junior, and Archibald Campbell, upon trust for the benefit of all my creditors: And further take notice, that the said indenture has been executed in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Governor and Council, passed in the fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the further amendment of the Law, and for the better advancement of Justice," and an Act passed in the present year of the reign of her said Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend an Act for giving relief to Insolvent Persons, and providing for the administration of Insolvent Estates, and to abolish Imprisonment for Debt:" And lastly take notice, that the said indenture lies for inspection and signature at the office of Mr. Gilbert Wright, solicitor, Bathurst.

ARTHUR RANKEN.

Witness—
F. B. Pigott, J.P.,
A Justice of the Peace in and for the territory of New South Wales. 2474

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN JONES, OF MILLER'S POINT, MERCHANT.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are requested to meet at the Office of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at three o'clock, on business of importance to their interests.

EDWARD KNOX,
Official Assignee.
397, Pitt-street, August 22. 2489

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I HEREBY CAUTION the Public against taking or receiving in payment one promissory note, drawn in favour of Thomas M'Lowe, of Narellan, Cowpasture Road, for the sum of £12 10s., three months after date; also, one promissory note drawn in favour of the said Thomas M'Lowe, for the sum of £12 10s., six months after date, they being illegally got possession of, but no value given for the said notes of hand.

JAMES GREENFIELD,
Queen's Arms Inn.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, TERENCE MACMANUS, and SARAH MACMANUS, formerly Mrs. Flintoft, his wife, now deceased, did, by a joint deed of gift, dated the 4th day of July, 1844, convey all their real and personal property, outstanding debts, &c., &c., to the undersigned.

This is to request that all person or persons having any just claims or demands against the said Terence Macmanus, or his wife Sarah Macmanus, formerly Mrs. Flintoft, will forward the same immediately to Mr. Hugh Taylor, of Parramatta, for adjustment.

And all person or persons who are indebted to the said Terence Macmanus, or his wife Sarah Macmanus, *formerly* Mrs. Flintoft, are requested to pay the same to Mr. Hugh Taylor without delay, if not, the accounts will be handed over to the Solicitor for recovery.

2471 G. C. FLINTOFT

CAUTION.--BASE COIN.

THE Advertiser, a sufferer, hereby cautions shopkeepers and the public to be aware of counterfeit coin—shillings of William IV., date 1834. 2484

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated Notice and Caution I have given to the public for numbers of years back, respecting intruders trespassing on my different lands, and in different parts of the country, I, therefore, caution the public against depasturing cattle, cutting down timber, or otherwise, against my inclination. And that after this date, all cattle found depasturing on any part of my lands, will be impounded; and the owners of said cattle will be prosecuted, according to law, for voluntarily or feloniously driving them on said land, there to depasture, and with a view of decoying and driving my own cattle off my lands.

ANDREW BYRNE.

Sydney, August 22. 2491

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

A LIST of the unemployed artisans, labourers, and others, being in course of preparation by Mrs. Chisholm, they are requested to attend at her office, Bent-street, in order that their names may be entered. 2493

WANTED,

A HOUSE in the centre of the city, with not less than eight rooms. Apply to Lewis Leon, 79, George-street. 2510

WANTED, the following sums on mortgage:—£8000, at eight per cent.; £1000, at eight per cent.; £2500, at ten per cent.; £1500, at ten per cent; and £1000, at ten per cent. The securities are first rate. Apply at the office of Mr. Cooper Turner, 218, Elizabeth-street North. 2486

WANTED, a respectable young person that can be well recommended for kindness and ability as Nursemaid; also, a young girl of respectable connexions, who has been used to nurse a baby. For particulars of both apply at the *Herald* Office. 2523

WANTED, a Man Cook, to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Watkins, Cumberland Place. 2521

WANTED, a respectable young woman as General Servant; also, a tidy active girl to assist in the nursery, and make herself useful. Apply, before one o'clock, at 263, Castlereagh-street South, two doors from Market-street. 2479

WANTED, a strong active young woman, as a general house servant, who will be required to cook and wash, in a small family, where a man servant is kept. Apply to Mrs. Davies, opposite the Commercial Bank, George-street. 2511

WANTED, a married couple as house servants. Also, two young women as nurses, two sisters, or two friends preferred. Apply to Mrs. Deloitte, Marun Lodge, Woolloomooloo. 2483

A SITUATION as Clerk, Book-keeper, &c., wanted by Mr. Edward Green, for a considerable time in the employment of Mr. Thomas Clarke, and who can be recommended for efficiency and assiduity. Please direct, if by letter post paid, to Mr. E. Green, *Herald* Office. 2485

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN, from the Court House, Parramatta, on the 29th July last, a large black and white Newfoundland Dog, one hind leg bent from a break on board ship. The above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties connected in the said felony, by applying to Mr. Ryan, Chief Constable, Parramatta, or the undersigned.

JAMES GANNON.

Sportsman, No. 78, Hunter-street,
Sydney, August 19. 2516

TO CONSTABLES, POLICEMEN, AND OTHERS.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

A WARRANT having been granted by the Bathurst Bench for the apprehension of John Millar, charged with burglariously entering the shop of Mrs. E. Ewing, in October last, and stealing therefrom property of various descriptions: The above reward of two pounds will be paid to any person who will lodge the said John Millar in any of Her Majesty's Jails.

T. C. EWING.

Bathurst, August 19.

Description.—Height, 5 feet 1½ inch; complexion, ruddy and much freckled; hair, brown; eyes, chestnut. General Remarks: eyebrows meeting; flowerpot, bird, ship, sun, half-moon and seven stars, cottage, two trees, man and woman, heart pierced with two darts, Last Farewell, on breast; crucifix, INRI, half-moon, seven stars, IHS, two human figures, on upper arm pit; half-moon, sun, seven stars, heart, dart, IM, anchor, man and woman, and two wreaths, lower arm pit; Adam and Eve, serpent and tree, upper left arm; flowerpot, SHB, two birds, and trees, lower left arm. 2475

LOST.--MAYOR'S BALL.

THE Lady who, in mistake, took a puce coloured cape lined with white for her shawl during the entrance to the Gallery of the Theatre, on Wednesday, is particularly requested to return the same to the *Herald* Office, or to Mr. E. D. Barlow, Colonnade, Bridge-street, and they will be rewarded for their trouble. 2487

LOST, from the residence of Dr. Bland, a MAGPIE, blind of one eye, wing and tail cut. Whosoever restores the same will be rewarded; parties detaining the bird after this notice will be prosecuted.

Pitt-street North, August 22. 2512

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, Alvany Lodge, and grounds, situate on a very desirable site, being in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, lately in the occupation of Dr. Smith, deceased. The above cottage contains four rooms, and cellaring, with detached kitchen, store-house, coach-house, and stabling for four horses. The premises are replete with every convenience, and peculiarly adapted for the comfort of a small family.

Also, a commodious house, situated on Miller's Point, containing—seven rooms, with kitchen and cellaring; at the rear is coach-house and stabling; the back front commands a delightful view of Darling Harbour, Cockle Bay, Balmain, and the North Shore. Terms

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO WINE MERCHANTS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

TEBBUTT AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 75, King-street West,

THIS DAY,
At Eleven A. M.

Two hogsheads } Sherry
Ten quarter-casks }
Quarter-casks Port and Sherry, Port and Madeira, in bottles; also, moleskin, drill, pilot cloth trousers, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2526

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

TEBBUTT AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, King-street West,

THIS DAY,
At Eleven A. M.

Without the least reserve, in consequence of the owner proceeding to Hongkong.

A quantity of useful Household Furniture, consisting of large dining, loo, card, and other tables, chairs, wash-stands, time-piece, dressing cases, carpenters' tool chest, wash tubs, buckets, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2525

FLOOR CLOTH.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock,

Thirteen rolls of floor cloth.

Terms at sale. 2505

TO TOBACCONISTS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at eleven o'clock,

Ten kegs Colonial Tobacco
Ten certificates Negrohead Tobacco
Six Argand Lamps, with shades and chimneys complete
Four Solar Lamps, for burning black oil, with shades and chimneys complete

Terms at sale. 2503

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George street, on

SATURDAY, the 24th INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,

A Brussels carpet, very handsome

ALSO,

A large medicine chest, complete
One case salts

Terms—Cash. 2502

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

SATURDAY, 24th INST.,
At eleven o'clock,

15 cases, each 3 dozen, superior pale sherry
15 cases, each 3 dozen, full flavoured port
12 cases, each 1 dozen, superior port
5 cases, each 3 dozen, St. Julian claret
3 certificates brandy
1 certificate Hollands
12 cases, 3 dozen each, Madeira

Terms at sale. 2501

MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street,

On SATURDAY, the 24th Instant,
At Eleven o'clock,

Two large branches, five lights each, silver mounted, very handsome
One pair plated candlesticks
One pair decanter stands
Eight egg spoons, King's pattern, silver gilt
One salt ditto ditto
One gravy ditto ditto
Six Knives ditto
One pair grape scissors (silver)
One lady's gold watch
One lever watch (silver).

Terms, Cash. 2500

SATURDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

SATURDAY, the 24th AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

An extensive variety of General Merchandise, consisting of—
Waistcoats, blankets, gloves
Counterpanes, buttons, tapes
Woolpacks, gloves ribbons, laces
Waistcoatings, and the usual general assortment of miscellaneous merchandise

ALSO,

Several good Horses

Terms at sale. 2508

FURNITURE, &c.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

SATURDAY NEXT, 24th AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

A large collection of superior Furniture, consisting of—
Bedsteads, sofas, lounging sofas, &c.
Cheffioniers, chests of drawers, &c.
Wardrobes, secretaries, &c.
Chairs, hair and cane seated
Tables—loo, dining, telescope, &c.

Together with the usual extensive variety of useful and ornamental furniture of every description.

AFTER WHICH,

Several useful horses, carriages, gigs, carts, harness, &c.

Terms, cash. 2509

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF ROBERT BROAD, DRAPER, GEORGE-STREET,

BY ORDER OF H. BELL, ESQ., OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

UNEXPIRED TERM OF TWO YEARS AND THREE MONTHS OF THE LEASE OF PREMISES IN THE BEST SITUATION OF GEORGE-STREET.

HORSES, GIG, PHAETON, CART AND HARNESS.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, on the premises, corner of George and King streets, occupied by Mr. Robert Broad,

On THURSDAY next, the 29th Instant,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

One gig
One phaeton
One cart and harness
Two horses
One set harness
One square piano
One pair pea fowls
Pigs and poultry, garden tools, &c.
A quantity of household furniture.

Also,

The unexpired term of two years and three months of the Lease of Premises occupied by Mr. R. Broad, Draper, and Mr. C. Clarke, Hatter, described as follows:

All that messuage or tenement, with the outbuildings, yard, and appurtenances, in Sydney, bounded on the east by George-street, on the north by King-street, on the west by premises of Mary Hoadley, and on the south by premises lately occupied by Mr. C. H. Chambers, 1st December, 1834, leased by William James Parker to Thomas Smidmore, for twelve years, at £120 per annum, assigned by Smidmore to Broad, for the residue of the term.

The Auctioneer deems it quite needless to say anything in praise of the situation of the above premises, it being sufficiently clear to all that they are in the very centre of the business of Sydney. For a Public House, these premises are in every respect eligible, a license having been granted at the last sittings, but which has not yet been taken out. The shop occupied by Mr. C. Clarke, hatter, is at present let for £84 per annum alone, leaving the corner shop and house almost rent free, which, with a license, would bring as much, or more, than any corner house in the city.

Any further particulars can be had by ap-

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FRIDAY EVENING BOOK SALE.

W. G. MOORE will sell, at his Rooms, Hart's-buildings, Pitt-street,

THIS EVENING,

A miscellaneous lot of books
A small assortment of stationery.

ALSO,

A microscope and case
A silver watch, patent lever.

Terms—One week's credit. 2522

HOBART TOWN SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, DAHLIAS, &c.

W. H. CHAPMAN will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street, on

SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock,

A quantity of Hobart Town Seeds, quite fresh and sound, consisting of carrot, raddish, beans, peas, turnip, artichokes, onion, cabbage, &c., and a few cwt. of Swedish turnip seed.

ALSO,

One hundred different varieties of superb dahlias
Two hundred very fine fruit trees
Two hundred orange trees.

To be sold without reserve. 2514

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

On SATURDAY, 24th AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

A small quantity of pit saw, cross cut, round, square, and flat bastard files, smooth files, and rasps
Six cases 7-inch spikes, bolts, axes, and other sundry articles.

ALSO,

Four dozen Swedish chairs.

Terms at sale. 2513

EUROPE ROPE, CANVAS, TURPENTINE, PAINTS, VINEGAR, SHUMAC, SPRUCE, SHERRY, PORT, STOUT, ALLSOPP'S ALE, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
At Eleven o'clock,

Twelve coils Europe Rope, 1½ to 5 inch
Nine coils coir rope
Sixteen bolts No. 5, bleached canvas
Four bolts, Nos. 1 to 4, bleached canvas
Sixteen bolts, Nos. 1 to 5, unbleached canvas
Two casks Corks
Twenty-six tins turpentine, each five gallons
Fifty tins navy green paint, 33 lbs. each
Sixty-three kegs spruce
Five bags shumac
Five barrels vinegar
One case sheep-shears
One case medicines.

ALSO,

To close consignments, without any reserve,
Thirty-four cases very superior gold-coloured sherry, each three dozen
Seventeen cases rich fruity port wine, each three dozen
Thirteen quarter-casks gold coloured sherry
Eight hogsheads stout (Larchings and Co.)
Six hogsheads Allsopp's pale ale.

Terms at sale. 2517

"BUSHRANGER,"

The celebrated Van Diemen's Land Pony.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 23rd AUGUST,
At twelve o'clock,

The celebrated Van Diemen's Land pony,

BUSHRANGER.

Bushranger is so well known in Sydney that a lengthy description of him would be superfluous He is excellently well broken, and, though very high couraged, is perfectly docile, and remarkably fast and good in all his paces. He is in fact the handsomest and the best pony in the colony, and is parted with only on account of his owner going into a part of the country where is no stabling.

Terms, cash. 2518

867 HEAD OF CATTLE, OF THE SEGENHOE BREED, WITH RIGHT TO EXTENSIVE STATIONS.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, the 4th SEPTEMBER,
at twelve o'clock,

The following Lot of Choice Cattle, viz.:

483 cows and heifers
370 bullocks and steers
14 bulls

867 head, more or less.

With this splendid lot of cattle will be sold the right to two extensive stations on which they are now depasturing, known as the

WOOMBER-MURRA STATION,
(Peel's River,)
and the
LIVERPOOL PLAINS STATION:

capable, together, of feeding at least 3000 head, and on which will be found all the necessary huts, stockyards, &c., besides paddocks and other improvements.

SIX STOCK HORSES,
and
CALVES UNDER SIX MONTHS,

together with any IMPLEMENTS on the stations, will be given in.

The cattle have all been carefully bred from the celebrated Segenhoe stock, and the bullocks are in excellent condition.

Terms at sale. 2519

TO THE AGRICULTURISTS AND GRAZIERS OF BERRIMA, GOULBURN, AND ITS SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN WAITE, OF BROULEE, NEAR BERRIMA, GRAZIER.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

MR. BUBB will sell by public auction, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd Day of SEPTEMBER,
At twelve o'clock precisely,

All the stock in trade, implements of husbandry, dairy utensils, &c., of the said insolvent, consisting of about twenty useful draft and stock horses, about thirty milking cows, about twenty bullocks, a quantity of pigs, ploughs, harrows, drays, gig, and spring cart, five ricks of hay, a quantity of wheat, about twelve thousand bricks, a quantity of cedar and dairy utensils.

EDWARD KNOX,
Official Assignee.

Terms at sale. 2497

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 21st August, 1844.

Badgery v. Town, the younger.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at noon, at the residence of defendant, Woolpack Inn, Richmond, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, by

Mr. GEORGE SEYMOUR,

specially appointed, one dray, five horses, farming implements, pigs, poultry, and a quantity of household furniture, &c. After which, all the right, title, interest, and estate, of the above defendant, in and to four allotments of land in the Village of Enfield, and one allotment on the Kurrajong Road, opposite Enfield, unless this execution is previously satisfied.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, August 23.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. Mr. Robinson to move:—

That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that there be laid upon the table of this House, the following Returns:—

1. A Return of all sums expended by the Government from the General Revenue, in the formation and maintenance of streets and roadways, the building of bridges, and the construction of drains and sewers within the city of Sydney, to 1843, inclusive, so far as the same can be ascertained, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
2. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the introduction of water into the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums (if any) expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
3. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in lighting the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums (if any) expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
4. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the establishment and maintenance of markets, and the erection of market buildings in the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums (if any) expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
5. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the construction of Quays, Wharfs, and Jetties, in the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, together with separate Returns of all sums levied for Wharfage Dues in Sydney and Melbourne respectively, to 1843, inclusive.
6. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the formation and maintenance of the Sydney Botanical Garden, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
7. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the establishment and maintenance of the Australian Museum and Library, and the Sydney School of Arts, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a Return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
8. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the erection of public buildings, other than those above specified, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a return of all sums expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
9. A Return of all sums expended by the Government, in deepening and improving the Harbour of Port Jackson; also, of all sums, if any, expended by the Government, in deepening and improving Hobson's Bay and the Yarra River.
10. A return of all sums expended by the Government in the formation and maintenance of parks, and other places of public amusement and recreation in Sydney; also, a return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne.
11. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the building and maintenance of colleges and schools, and for other educational purposes within the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
12. A Return of all sums expended by the Government in the establishment and maintenance of hospitals and dispensaries, within the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a return of all sums, if any, expended by the Government for like purposes, within the town of Melbourne, to 1843, inclusive.
13. A Return of all sums expended by the Government for other local improvements, not hereinbefore enumerated, for the city of Sydney and town of Melbourne respectively.
14. A Return of all sums received by the Government for the sale of town allotments, within the city of Sydney, distinguishing the amount for each year; also, a return of all sums received by the Government for the sale of Melbourne town allotments, to 1843, inclusive.
15. A Return of the population in the city of Sydney, and the town of Melbourne respectively, or as near thereto as can be estimated, distinguishing the free from the bond, for the year 1843.
16. A Return of all sums advanced out of the General Revenue by the Government to the Corporations of the city of Sydney and town of Melbourne respectively, in aid of the town and police funds.
17. A Return of all revenues transferred from the Government to the Corporations of Sydney and Melbourne respectively, specifying the annual amounts.

2. Dr. Nicholson to move, that an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty may be graciously pleased to declare Geelong a free warehousing Port.

3. Mr. Walker to move, that the Colonial Spirits Exportation Bill, be further considered in a Committee of the whole Council.

4. Dr. Nicholson to move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of this House:—

1. Copies of all letters relative to the committal of Mr. W. M. Arnold, by Major Johnston, on a charge of having "stolen property found on his premises."
2. That the petition of Mr. Arnold be taken into consideration on Tuesday next, the 27th instant.

5. The Colonial Secretary to move for leave to bring in a Bill for applying certain sums arising from the Revenue, receivable in New South Wales, to the supplementary service thereof, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four; and for further appropriating the said revenue.

6. Mr. Windeyer to move:—

For the appointment of a Select Committee, to enquire into the expense of Public Buildings.

8. That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying him to take such steps as may be requisite, to obtain from the Home Government, compensation to the sufferers by the defalcation of the late Sheriff.

7. The Colonial Treasurer to move, that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council, to take into consideration the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1845.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Pawnbrokers' Regulation Bill; second reading.
2. Law of Libel Bill; to be considered in Committee.
3. Country Court of Requests amendment Bill; second reading.
4. Consideration of the Governor's Message on District Councils Expenditure.
5. Publicans' Licensing Act amendment Bill; second reading.
6. Fees, Fines, and Penalties Bill; second reading.
7. Melbourne Corporation Act amendment Bill; to be considered in Committee.
8. Sydney Incorporation Act amendment Bill; to be considered in Committee.
9. Medical Witnesses Act amendment Bill; third reading.
10. Customs' Bill; to be further considered in Committee.

Tuesday, August 27.

1. Consideration of Report from the Select Committee on Corn and Flour Petitions.

Wednesday, August 28.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. Mr. Wentworth to move, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying him to place upon the Estimates a sum of money for the employment of the Dredging Machine, in removing the obstructions existing to the navigation of the River Hunter.

2. Major Wentworth to move, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying him to place on the Estimates for 1845, a sum of money to erect a bride over Wallis's Creek, Maitland, the only pass from the northern portion of the colony.

Friday, August 30.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Robinson to move—

That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, setting forth that according to the Estimates for 1845, laid before the Council, it will be requisite to raise from the General Revenue and Municipal assessments, the sum of £96,741 7s. 6d. for police, gaols, building of gaols, &c., being in a ratio of 12s. per head on the population of the colony, 165,541. Whereas, the whole expense of the Government of the Canadas, does not exceed 7s. per head, and where a ratio similar to that existing in New South Wales necessary for the United Kingdom, a sum of not less than £16,200,000, would be required for these purposes.

That for the eight years ending on the 31st December, 1843, a sum of £839,800 7s. 7d. was paid by the colony for those services.

That the number of convictions of those who have arrived free, or have been born in the colony, bear a proportion to those who have arrived as convicts of 39 to 72; and that as a matter of equity, instead of the colony being subjected to the payment of this enormous sum, it should not be called upon for more than £33,990 5s. 7d., whilst the Home Government is justly chargeable with the balance of £62,751 1s. 11d.

That of the amount of £839,800 7s. 7d. already paid by the colony, only £295,064 6s. 3d. is its fair proportion, and that the balance of £544,736 1s. 4d. is due to it by the Home Government.

That the necessity of providing the large amount already alluded to, is severely felt by the inhabitants of this colony, and they are thereby prevented from taking any effectual steps towards arresting the perpetuity of crime, by making an adequate provision for the education of the children of the colony, the expense of which would be far greater in proportion than in England, from the scattered state of its population.

That they are thereby prevented from establishing a cheap and uniform rate of postage, and increasing the facilities of correspondence which have been attended with so highly beneficial results in the mother country.

That they are thereby prevented from appropriating any sum for the making or repairing of roads or bridges, or for other works indispensably necessary for the development of the resources of any new country, but more particularly of a colony like this, which is nearly devoid of any facility for inland navigation.

That the raising of the sum in question is now felt to be the more burthensome in consequence of the stoppage of transportation, and the expenditure of the Home Government for military and convict purposes having fallen off from £300,058 2s. 3d. in 1839, to £170,072 17s. 5d. in 1843.

That the experiment of imposing a similar charge on the colony for like purposes in Van Diemen's Land has totally failed; one-third of the local expenditure of that colony being now of necessity defrayed from the Military Chest, and

That Her Majesty be therefore humbly requested to recommend to Parliament that the amount of £544,736 1s. 4d., being arrears due to the colony, and the sum of £62,751 1s. 11d. per annum, being the due portion of the expense entailed by the presence of a convict population in the colony, be defrayed by the Home Government; or should Her Majesty deem it more desirable, upon taking into Her gracious consideration the fact that 59,788 convicts were transported to the colony; and also the present exigencies of both countries, in the one of which upwards of 4,000,000 of its population are subsisting on private and public charities; and in the other, hundreds of cattle are daily destroyed for the mere hides and tallow, it would, in the opinion of this Council be of equivalent advantage to this colony, that the like number of 59,788 free emigrants be sent out at the expense of the Home Government within the next five years; and the colony, through their consumption of taxable commodities, be reimbursed in the sum annually due to it, amounting to £62,751 1s. 11d., as hereinbefore expressed, which measure would likewise tend largely to increase the prosperity of the colony, and the exports of the United Kingdom.

CONTINGENT NOTICE OF MOTION.

1. Mr. Bradley to move, that when the Estimates for the Salaries of Police Magistrates is brought forward, the Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the District of Goulburn, praying for the provision of a Salary for a Police Magistrate for that District, may be taken into consideration.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

INSTRUCTIVE REBUFF OF OUR TORY MINISTRY BY THE PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.

(From a Correspondent to the Atlas.)

The following remarks, from the *Weserzeitung*, should be copied into every liberal English newspaper. They are the subject of much triumph over us in Germany, and show to what indignities, as well as injuries, our monopolist aristocracy, with its corn-law, subjects us abroad.

"It is well authenticated that, some months ago, the English Ambassador presented to the Prussian Cabinet a note from Lord Aberdeen, which contained a protest, under existing circumstances, of the most unseemly kind, with regard to the projected import duty on foreign iron. Sir R. Peel, in an answer to the address of the merchants of Glasgow, described this protest as one 'which had been made in the strongest terms which it was possible to use consistent with the respect due to an independent friendly power.' But Sir Robert Peel did not speak out the whole truth; for the note of Lord Aberdeen went so far as to demand from the German Zollverein concessions which the Tory Cabinet refuses to its own nation, for the interest of one party. The English Minister for Foreign Affairs makes to foreign nations very fine-sounding speeches on the blessings of free trade, but at the same time is a member of an Administration which, at the head of a majority of private interests, resists obstinately every step of England on the path of unfettered exchange. *The British Tory Ministry will insist on supplying us with* CHEAP IRON, *but deny, at the very same time, to their own countrymen, the advantages of* CHEAP CORN *and* CHEAP WOOD. This presumption towards the German Zollverein—whose tariff lays fewer hindrances in the way of England's exports than that of any other country of Europe—could only be answered by the most emphatic remonstrances. The contents of this answer, which was made to the British Ambassador in Berlin immediately on his presentation of the note of his Minister, became, at the time, publicly known. It was, that the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs had explained to Lord Westmoreland that Prussia regarded the note of Lord Aberdeen as so unallowable an interference in the affairs of another independent state, that it was not possible to avoid an answer which might disturb the good understanding between the Zollverein and England, otherwise than by the Ambassador considering the protest as not having been entertained at all. It is, therefore, generally understood that the note of Lord Aberdeen was, on this account, neither presented to nor answered by any other state of the Zollverein, but was silently put amongst its documents. That the introduction of the duty on iron has not taken place at present is owing to causes which have no connexion whatever with the English pretensions."

Thus it appears that our commercial relations with foreign nations are not only disturbed and destroyed by the selfish resolve to keep up high rents by means of the corn-laws, but that we are actually driven by our Tory Ministry to the very verge of public embroilment with those nations. To repel the direct and unavoidable consequences of our corn-laws, we make absurd protests, and are compelled to take hostile threats or national insults in return. To bolster up the corn-law, we place ourselves in the humiliating position of exposing our inconsistency to every foreign court, being laughed at by the people, and being slapped in the face by the agent of every government which in its heart hates us for our greatness, and imitates our own policy to mar us by it.

BUENOS AYRES.

(From the Standard.)

Buenos Ayres, Monte Video, and Affairs in the River Plate; in a Letter to the Earl of Aberdeen.—By Alfred Mallalieu, Esq. Blackwood and Sons.

The writer of this pamphlet, whose name is not unknown in the Conservative press, is disposed to consider that Spanish American affairs are not exactly understood and dealt fairly by, in proportion with their importance, at the Foreign Office, or rather by the subordinate functionaries of that office—at home and abroad—for he pays a high, but not undeserved, tribute to the extraordinary diligence, the undisputed ability, and the conscientiousness of purpose of the Right Honorable Secretary to whom his letter is addressed. His more particular object is to impugn the one-sided conduct of Commodore Purvis, in the River Plate, where he is challenged—and not without some reason if the extracts from the despatches of Mr. Mandeville, the British Minister at Buenos Ayres, and of Lord Aberdeen to that minister, may be accepted in proof—with glaring partiality in favour of the government of Monte Video. As the case is put, it would certainly seem that Buenos Ayres and General Rosas, the Governor, have been dealt with hardly as well as unjustly.

Mr. Mallalieu takes occasion to protest, also, against the general system of interference in the internal affairs and squabbles of the various Spanish-American states, by British diplomatic functionaries and consuls, who, forgetting the neutral character of the functionary, have entered zealously as partizans on one side or the other of contending factions, and not always without mercenary motives; or rather with those motives as the spring of action. We have seen such accusations not unfrequently made in the papers of these countries; and upon the principle that where there is much smoke there must be some fire, the inference might be that some foundation is not wanting for them. The accusation assumes a more tangible shape here, from the fact that the auther has himself been connected officially with one Spanish-American mission, if not more, to this country, and may, therefore, be reasonably supposed to be possessed of good information on the subject on which he writes. It may be remarked, however, that he names no names, nor does he, except in one instance, afford a direct clue to persons. He states that he is not without "the means and appliances" to that end; but that he forbears because he has reason to believe that those animadversions which, throught the press, he has been enabled heretofore to address, have not been without their effect, in those distant quarters, in inducing more advisable circumspection. We can find room only for the following extracts relating to General Rosas, and the results of his government in Buenos Ayres:—

"Whatever the wrongs—crimes if you will—justly chargeable against General Rosas, and his administration, he is not less a man most foully calumniated to the world. He is unquestionably one of the ablest and most extraordinary men which the hot-bed of Spanish-American revolutions has brought forth. If his achievements in arms do not equal in brilliancy those of San Martin and Bolivar—and they are scarcely second—he has surpassed both one and the other in the arts of organization and government, in the sagacious estimation of the peculiar genius of his countrymen, and in the politic combinations of forms and institutions best adapted to conciliate ancient habits and associations with the new state of political and social existence to which they have been called, and in which they are destined to abide and advance. He found his country—a new state—grey-headed already with 20 years of anarchy and misrule; a republic, one and indivisible decreed, split into fractions and factions, with far more potentates than provinces; governments which existed only in the *Gazette*, and succeeded each other with its daily publication; patriots, out of all proportion with the pillage which in all ages has been the perquisite of patriotism; a military more mercenary than the Prætorian bands; an exchequer long empty, though always open to receive; a church without ministers or religion, and a people without morals. Within some half score years, in the midst of foreign wars, perplexed by federal insurrections, harrassed by domestic conspiracies and outbreaks, not unfrequently on the brink apparently of ruin—all that has been miraculously changed. Order has sprung out of chaos; before the one will of a vigorous government the hordes of petty tyrants have disappeared; revenue enters the treasury, and debtors no longer dun it in vain; religion may be found in the temples, even if waited on by monks for ministers; peace and an immense territory have been reclaimed and secured from the savage Indians, and these sons of the desert have been raised some degrees in the scale of civilisation. The people are doubtless somewhat curtailed of liberty, so far as the liberty of licentiousness; the soldiers no longer make chiefs, but obey them; and all this is confessedly the work of Rosas—tyrant Rosas, if you will; but when has the Spanish American riot of liberal licentiousness produced such fruits?"

DEBTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1844.

	Debt.	Interest.
Maine .... Dollars	1,811,715	86,743
Massachusetts	7,720,539	386,026
New York	23,847,166	1,377,260
Pennsylvania	40,290,461	1,941,287
Maryland	16,386,657	1,113,580
Virginia	5,063,161	283,226
South Carolina	3,495,164	209,709
North Carolina	1,050,000	63,000
Georgia	1,617,685	96,000
Kentucky	3,964,500	232,270
Tennessee	3,260,416	173,688
Ohio	18,688,321	1,519,467
Louisiana	20,558,000	1,818,444
Indiana	11,943,914	597,196
Mississippi	7,000,000	420,000
Illinois	14,703,742	882,225
Alabama	9,834,005	590,040
Missouri	853,846	51,230
Arkansas	3,500,000	210,000
Michigan	5,641,000	337,170
Florida	3,900,000	234,000
District of Columbia ..	1,380,000	82,800
United States government debt..........	26,644,648	1,598,679
Dollars ...	234,055,648	13,079,792

HOUSE OF LORDS.

We take the following report from *Punch* :—

As Lord Brougham saw the woolsack was vacant, he would take leave to ask a question.

Lord Campbell said, that if his Noble and Learned Friend would allow him to suggest, he would recommend his Noble and Learned Friend to wait till the woolsack was occupied.

Lord Brougham would not wait for any Noble Lord, but would use his privilege as a Member of that House.

Lord Campbell.—But don't you see that the woolsack is vacant?

Lord Brougham.—What have I to do with that? I will address the House from the woolsack myself, and then it will not be vacant.—(Hear, and a laugh.)

Lord Campbell only thought——

Lord Brougham.—No, you don't only think, for you speak also. I wish the Noble and Learned Lord did only think: for if he only thought, and never spoke, I, for one, should be much better satisfied.

Lord Campbell.—If my Noble and Learned Friend will still permit me——

Lord Brougham.—My Noble and Learned Friend says, if I will still permit him. Now, I never did willingly permit him; and indeed, the House would not thank me if I did.

Lord Campbell would not ask the permission of any Noble Lord.

Lord Brougham.—But you did, for you asked mine; at least that was the inference.

Lord Campbell.—I wish the Noble and Learned Lord would not be so fond of inferences.

Lord Brougham.—I am not fond of inferences. I never attempt to draw them; and, indeed, I cannot do so after you have spoken, for I defy any one to infer anything from what the Noble and Learned Lord says. (A laugh.)

Lord Campbell.—If the Noble and Learned Lord can be merry at my expense, he is perfectly welcome.

Lord Brougham would not have anything at the expense of his Noble and Learned Friend. His noble and Learned Friend was not so rich—in an intellectual point of view—as to be able to afford it.

The Lord Chancellor having now taken his place on the woolsack,

Lord Brougham begged pardon of the House; he had forgotten that he was occupying the place of his Noble and Learned Friend who had just taken his place.

Lord Campbell remarked, that his Noble and Learned Friend (Brougham) had formerly, when on the woolsack, been apt to forget himself.

Lord Brougham admitted that his Noble and Learned Friend never forgot himself, and seldom remembered others. If the Noble and Learned Lord could forget himself, his reminiscences might not be so disagreeable as they must be at present.

The Lord Chancellor said, he had only just entered the House, but he thought the present discussion seemed to be rather desultory.

Lord Campbell observed that the Noble Lord (Brougham) was quite out of order, for there was no motion before the House.

Lord Brougham.—Then I will propose one I move that my Learned and Noble Friend (Campbell) shall be at liberty to bring forward any measure he may think proper on this day six months.

The motion having been lost without a division, the House adjourned.

The Duchess de Berry and the Duke of Bourdeaux.—But what was the situation of the Duchess de Berry? Why did she not rush from the palace of St. Cloud, and, taking the young Duke de Bourdeaux in her hand, present him to the troops and the people, and exclaim, "Behold your king." Did she want nerve and courage for such an undertaking? Certainly not. Her romantic history in La Vendée, where she performed such prodigies of valour, would at once give the lie to such a supposition, could it ever have been for a moment indulged. There were two reasons, or rather three, why such a line of conduct was not pursued by Madame la Duchesse. The first was, that she lacked at that critical moment energetic and decided advisers. Second, King Charles X. would scarcely allow the young Duke de Bourdeaux to leave his side. And third, the Duchess de Berry was very inaccurately informed as to the real state of affairs both before and after the fatal ordinances of her father and monarch. The Count de Menars had undoubtedly informed the Duchess as to the state of Paris up to Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday morning she communicated to Charles X. all her uneasiness and anxiety. The monarch was imperturbable, and assured the Duchess there was no reason for any apprehension respecting the result. Even the arrival of a young artist at the palace charged to take the portrait of the King, and who gave a graphic and fearful account of the scenes he had witnessed, did not move that prince, who, after having listened with attention to the recital, said, "Ce n'est rien, tout cela finira ce soir; ce n'est presque rien. Tenez, mon cher, ce que vous avez de mieux à faire, c'est de commencer mon portrait." And then Charles X. sat down before the artist, and his features did not evince the slightest change. Not so the painter; he could not proceed. The King perceived it. "Eh bien!" said the monarch, with unruffled composure, "ce sera pour la semaine prochaine." When the artist withdrew, the Duchess de Berry gave herself up to an agony of grief, and Charles X. and the Duke D'Angouleme both sought to console her. That was the moment in which she stood in need of wise, firm, and courageous advisers. But there was none who stepped forward; and the cause of her son was lost. "I know very well that there are some persons still accurately informed with regard to the events of 1830, who maintain, that had the Duchess de Berry acted as I have suggested she should have done, she would have been made a prisoner, and that her son would have been shot. I do not believe this. The moment for such a line of conduct as that I have described, would have been on the Thursday afternoon, as soon as the forces of the King had retired to the Bois de Boulogne, and when the Duke de Ragusa repaired to St. Cloud. The whole city was at that time in a state of indescribable apprehension. No Government had been organized; the fear of a bomba dment was very general; new barricades had been everywhere thrown up; it was not believed by any one that the conflict had terminated. The heights of Montmartre were looked to with the most fearful anticipations. The Hôtel de Ville was the spot to which report after report was brought of the arrival of fresh troops from distant garrisons, and of the determination of Charles X. to bombard Paris the next day; and these reports soon became known to the whole population. That, then, was the moment when, if the heroic Duchess de Berry had appeared, without escort—without soldiers or guards—in the midst of the people, and had exclaimed, "Charles X. and the Duke d'Angoulême have abdicated. The ordinances of Sunday last are withdrawn. The Chambers are to meet immediately. Casimir Perier is Prime Minister; and now behold your King—Henry V.!" I feel not the smallest doubt that her mission would have been crowned with abundant success, and that all other hopes and combinations would have been at once abandoned. I admit that to have met the populace, to have faced the yet revengeful and but partially avenged Parisians, would have required much nerve, vigour, and presence and strength of mind. But it is precisely because the Duchess de Berry was one of a million, and because her maternal love and energy were of the first order, that therefore I advert to this subject. No real great effort was made for the son of the Duchess until it was "too late;" and he was neither to be seen nor heard of at a moment when all was critical and important. It is not impossible that the Duke himself may be visiting England when these pages shall appear, and that they may come under his notice. To him I say "Prince, your cause was neglected when there was time to save it. It is now too late."—*Fraser's Magazine.*

The Pollock Family—London Shops.—Let us resume our stroll, and our casual observations as we proceed along the leading line of the world of shopkeepers. There is one historical shop—a shop that has made a fortune and founded a family. There it stands, a monument of the supremacy of honest, humble industry in this great and powerful country. There you see it, an estate of five or ten thousand pounds a year to the tradesman, and the means of a decent livelihood to numbers of industrious heads of families, and yet it is only a saddler's shop. Out of that shop have been turned boys, sons of the saddler who stitched therein. The boys have gone to school and college, and have returned with all the honours that intellectual labour can extort from colleges and schools. The eldest son of that saddler has pushed himself through the several gradations of an arduous profession to a highly respectable station; the second son of that saddler is at the head, and is confessed worthily to be at the head of a profession the most distinguished by public honours and rewards of any in this country. He has long been a senator and an advocate, and before these pages see the light may probably be a peer The third son of that saddler has extended in distant lands the power and glory of his country by force of arms, and stands confessedly one of the most distinguished warriors of his time. What an accumulation of honours in one family! What an illustration of the height to which, in this country, the son of the humblest man may, if he is worthy, attain!—*Physiology of London Life in Bentley's Miscellany.*

An Extraordinary Case.—"At a meeting held at Lynmouth, Devon, W. Collard, Esq., in the chair," says Mr. W. Buchanan, "farmer Lerwell gave a brief but moving recital of his drinking days. Look at a poor drunkard, and admire the goodness of Divine Providence, and the instrument of his deliverance. 'I am,' said the farmer, 'one of three who drank fifteen pints of raw spirits in one day. My companions,' said he, much affected, 'where are they? One died the same night, the other in ten days after; and, by the mercy of God, I am spared to warn you to flee from drink.'"—*National Temperance Chronicle.*

Knowledge of the Law.—A knowledge of the laws of our country is a highly useful, and, I had almost said, essential part of a liberal and polite education. All gentlemen of fortune are, in consequence of their property, liable to be called on to establish the rights, to estimate the injuries, to weigh the accusations, and sometimes to dispose of the lives of their fellow-subjects, by serving on juries. In this situation, they have frequently a right to decide, and that upon their oaths, questions of nice importance, in the solution of which, some legal skill is requisite; especially where the law and the fact, (as it often happens), are intimately blended together: and the general incapacity, even of our best juries, to do this with any tolerable propriety, has greatly debased their authority, and has unavoidably thrown more power into the hands of the judges to direct, control, and even reverse, their verdicts, than perhaps the constitution intended. But it is not as a juror only, that the English gentleman is called upon to determine questions of right, and distribute justice to his fellow-subjects; it is principally with this order of men that the commission of the peace is filled: and here a very ample field is opened for a gentleman to exert his talents, by maintaining good order in his neighbourhood; by punishing the dissolute and idle; by protecting the peaceable and industrious; and, above all, by healing petty disputes, and preventing vexatious prosecutions. But in order to attain these desirable ends, it is necessary that the magistrate should understand his business, and have not only the will, but the power also (under which must be included the knowledge) of administering legal and effectual justice; else when he has mistaken his authority, through passion, ignorance, or absurdity, he will be the object of contempt from his inferiors, and of censure from those to whom he is accountable for his conduct. Yet farther, most gentlemen of considerable property, at some period or other of their lives, are ambitious of representing their country in Parliament; and those who are ambitious of receiving so high a trust would also do well to remember its nature and importance. They are not thus honourably distinguished from the rest of their fellow-subjects merely that they may privilege their persons, their estates, and their domestics; that they may list under party banners; may grant or withhold supplies; may vote with or against a popular or unpopular administration; but upon considerations far more interesting and important. They are the guardians of the English constitution; the makers, repealers, and interpreters, of the English laws; delegated to watch, to check, and to avert, every dangerous innovation; to propose, to adopt, and to cherish, any solid and well-weighed improvement; bound to every tie of nature, of honour, of religion, to transmit that constitution and those laws to their posterity, amended if possible, at least without any derogation. And how unbecoming must it appear in a member of the legislature to vote for a new law, who is utterly ignorant of the old! What kind of interpretation can he be enabled to give, who is a stranger to the text on which he comments! Apprenticeships are held necessary to almost every art, commercial or mechanical; a long course of reading and study must form the divine, and the physician, and the professor of the laws; but every man of superior fortune thinks himself *born* a legislator. Cicero was of a different opinion:—"It is necessary," says he, "for a senator to be thoroughly acquainted with the constitution; and this is a knowledge of the most extensive nature; a matter of science, of diligence, of reflection; without which no senator can possibly be fit for his office."—*Blackstone.*

London Markets and Steam-Boats.—Many and many a pleasant stroll they had in Covent-garden market: snuffing up the perfume of the fruits and flowers, wondering at the magnificence of the pine-apples and melons; catching glimpses down side avenues of rows and rows of old women, seated on inverted baskets shelling peas; looking unutterable things at the fat bundles of asparagus with which the dainty shops were fortified as with a breastwork; and, at the herbalists' doors, gratefully inhaling scents as of veal-stuffing yet uncooked, dreamily mixed up with capsicums, brown paper, seeds: even with hints of lusty snails and fine young curly leeches. Many and many a pleasant stroll they had among the poultry-markets, where ducks and fowls, with necks unnaturally long, lay stretched out in pairs, ready for cooking; where there were speckled eggs in mossy baskets; white country sausages beyond impeachment by surviving cat or dog, or horse or donkey; new cheeses to any wild extent; live birds in coops and cages, looking much too big to be natural, in consequence of those receptacles being much too little; rabbits, alive and dead, innumerable. Many a pleasant stroll they had among the cool, refreshing, silvery fish-stalls, with a kind of moonlight effect about their stock in trade, excepting always for the ruddy lobsters. Many a pleasant stroll among the wagon-loads of fragrant hay, beneath which dogs and tired wagoners lay fast asleep, oblivious of the pieman and the public house. But never half so good a stroll, as down among the steam-boats on a bright morning. There they lay, alongside of each other; hard and fast for ever, to all appearance, but designing to get out somehow, and quite confident of doing it; and in that faith shoals of passengers, and heaps of luggage, were proceeding hurriedly on board. Little steamboats dashed up and down the stream incessantly. Tiers upon tiers of vessels, scores of masts, labyrinths of tackle, idle sails, splashing oars, gliding row-boats, lumbering barges; sunken piles, with ugly lodgings for the water rat within their mud-discoloured nooks; church steeples, warehouses, house-roofs, arches, bridges, men and women, children, casks, cranes, boxes, horses, coaches, idlers, and hard-labourers; there they were, all jumbled up together, any summer morning, far beyond Tom's power of separation. In the midst of all this turmoil, there was an incessant roar from every packet's funnel, which quite expressed and carried out the uppermost emotion of the scene. They all appeared to be perspiring and bothering themselves, exactly as their passengers did; they never left off fretting and chafing in their own hoarse manner, once; but were always panting out without any stops, "Come along do make haste I'm very nervous come along oh good gracious we shall never get there how late you are do make haste I'm off directly come along!" Even when they had left off, and had got safely out into the current, on the smallest provocation they began again; for the bravest packet of them all, being stopped by some entanglement in the river, would immediately begin to fume and pant afresh, "Oh here's a stoppage what's the matter do go on there I'm in a hurry it's done on purpose did you ever oh my goodness do go on there!" and so in a state of mind bordering on distraction, would be last seen drifting slowly through the mist into the summer light beyond, that made it red.—*Martin Chuzzlewit.*

Lord Mansfield and the Horse Jockey.—When Lord Mansfield became lord chief justice, he was desirous that his equipage should make a conspicuous figure, and endeavoured to procure a set of handsome horses, which were to be quite black, without any admixture of white. After much trouble in making the necessary inquiry, a handsome set of horses was found; his lordship approved of them, paid a very high price for them, and set them to work. In a short time, a star made its appearance in a pure white upon the front of one horse, a blaze in the face of another, a white fetlock upon a third, and some of the forbidden white appeared upon some part of all those horses that were expected by his lordship not to have had a single hair but what was black. Lord Mansfield, in a great rage, sent for the horse-dealer, reproved, and threatened him with punishment for the fraud. The man repelled the charge with firmness, and asserted that if his lordship examined his bill and receipt he would find that they were given for the horses that he had sold by their true description. This was done; when the learned judge discovered, that, assisted by bad writing and worse orthography, the dealer had given him a receipt for the sum of — for — horses *coloured black!* This was conclusive; but many a horse dealer suffered for this imposition; for during the whole time that Lord Mansfield sat upon the bench, whenever a horse-cause was brought before him, if it was possible there could be two interpretations put upon the case, his lordship always charged that to the jury which was most unfavourable to the jockey.—*Sporting Magazine.*

French Revenue.—The *Moniteur* publishes the following comparative table of the receipts of indirect taxes for the first three months of the present year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1843:—

	1844. Francs.	1843. Francs.
Registration dues, &c.	52,954,000	52,464,000
Stamps	9,913,000	9,642,000
Customs, navigation, &c.	1,342,000	1,413,000
French colonial sugars	9,253,000	9,280,000
Foreign sugars	1,770,000	1,391,000
Indigenous sugars	3,488,000	2,898,000
Salt Dues (extraction)	2,889,000	2,039,000
Salt Dues (consumption)	11,617,000	11,032,000
Portable liquors	21,559,000	22,503,000
Public carriages, and other indirect taxes ..	7,773,000	8,173,000
Tobacco sales	25,407,000	24,745,000
Gunpowder sales	1,112,000	1,034,000
Letters and duty on sending money	11,582,000	11,635,000
For passengers by the malles postes	414,000	481,000
Ditto by mails and packets	200,000	211,000
Total	184,497,000	183,190,000

Showing an increase of 1,007,000f. compared with the corresponding period of 1843, the augmentation is 7,647,000f.

Progress of Railway Speculation.—The superfluous energy and passion for excitement which, in less civilized countries, such as Spain and Portugal, manifest themselves by a never-ending succession of revolutions and civil wars, appear, in the more regular and settled state of English society, to take the shape of periodical crises of commercial speculation. Instead of getting up a *pronunciamento* against an unpopular Ministry, our energetic, aspiring adventurers get up a *pronunciamento* in favour of a new railway loan or mining speculation. In both cases the actuating motives are pretty much the same; the desire to grow suddenly rich, to grasp power and patronage, to burst through the trammels of the present by a lucky throw of fortune's dice. In both cases the principal actors and originators are of a very similar description,—clever, aspiring, dissatisfied men, with no great stake to lose, and everthing to gain, and inveterate gamblers in excitement, impatient of the tardy progress of honest industry. The secret history of most of the speculative schemes brought before the public in a period like the present of feverish excitement would be both amusing and instructive. The magnificent enterprises which astonish the world, originate very frequently in the scheming brain of some ex-secretary in search of a place, some attorney with a keen nose for a job, and some engineer or scientific man on the look-out for employment. A canvass is then made for respectable names to fill the direction, and if the fish are in biting humour, a few large ones are speedily hooked by the bait of patronage, importance, and a couple of guineas a day for sitting for half an hour round a green table. Then comes the prospectus with its capital of five millions, its dividends of 20 per cent., and other glittering announcements, like a huge gawdy fly, resistless to every gudgeon. Shares are snapped up eagerly by the knowing calculator of the Stock Exchange, trusting to part with his scrip at a premium, by the habitual speculator, who cannot resist the temptation of another throw, by the simpleton who bites because he sees others biting. Thus, like some huge mushroom, the concern starts into life in a single night, and, encouraged by its success, a fresh crop springs out of the soil on each succeeding day. So the thing goes on prospering and thriving as long as the warm fostering influence of an abundant market is felt; but, by and bye, comes a sharp blast from the north, the exchanges turn against us, bullion disappears, the Bank draws in its horns, everybody is pinched for money, and down, in a single night, go half the crop of companies which, on the preceding day, flourished so luxuriously. But the other half have struck roots into the soil, and, though sorely blighted and crippled, they contrive to struggle on until more favourable times, and, at an immense sacrifice often to the original shareholders, arrive at completion, and become prosperous concerns and national benefits. This is especially the case with regard to railways, canals, and other similar projects, which are based upon solid improvements for the benefit of domestic trade and industry. No matter how problematical the origin of the enterprise may have been, in its result it becomes a permanent investment of national capital in national improvement. Such are the results of civilization. The irregular forces of society, which in less advanced countries are continually exploding in wasteful volcanic eruptions spreading desolation around them, are here tamed like the forces of nature, and made to do useful work. It is an extraordinary triumph of science, no less wonderful, if we consider it rightly, than those of the locomotive and steam engine. These reflections have been forced upon us by the present extraordinary state of the money market, and the revival of the mania for joint-stock enterprise. It must be admitted, we think, by any sober person, that many of the schemes now before the public are of a very visionary character as far as profitable return for capital is concerned. Four railway projects into Scotland; five for accommodating the little town of Lincoln; a scheme with a capital of four millions to bring York an hour nearer London; no sensible person can imagine that speculations of this character contain a reasonable hope of remunerating the projectors who now press forward to invest their money under the influence of a temporary excitement. No one can entertain much doubt that a reaction must ensue at no very distant day, when three-fourths of these projects will either disappear or be continued only at a ruinous sacrifice of the capital originally invested. At the same time, we cannot but think it a favourable symptom of the progress of the age that the speculative mania no longer takes the direction of absolutely visionary and baseless enterprises, such as foreign loans, mining speculations, and the like. We hear no more of the childish extravagancies of 1825; of Buenos Ayres dairy companies, and milk-maids shipped off by the gross to manufacture butter in a climate where the substance exists only in the shape of liquid oil. We hear no more of gold and silver mines, and other fairy-like delusions resembling the stories of El Dorado. Our speculative folly, if we must indulge in it, is, at any rate, of a more sober and practical character, and shows a considerable advance on the part of the public mind in common sense. The railway enterprises, towards which at the present moment the greater part of the spirit of speculation is directed, are at any rate useful and feasible enterprises. They are founded on a solid basis of speculation—namely, the great diminution in the expense of construction, and the prospect of a steady increase in the traffic of the country. These calculations are, no doubt, often carried to a fallacious extent, but still they are, as far as they go, sound and tangible, and have no relationship to the visionary cent. per cent. returns of joint-stock companies for flying round the world and mining in the moon. Come of it what may, we shall certainly have to thank the speculative fever of 1844, for the construction of a vast number of public works of national utility.—*Atlas, April 20.*

Punch's Mirror of Parliament.—On Thursday last, Lord Brougham rose for the purpose of correcting a misrepresentation, or rather, a misunderstanding, relative to himself, and indeed he was always being misunderstood, for nobody seemed able to understand him. He (Lord Brougham) had received a number of abusive letters, but these he did not mind. In fact, he rather liked them, for he was used to them, and use being second nature, it was natural he should like to receive them. Some of these letters asked him why he did not give up what he received out of the taxes paid by the poor, when he did nothing for the money. Now he (Lord Brougham) did work very hard—and, in fact, so far from wishing to do nothing, he had worked very hard to try and get into some place where he might be in a condition to serve the public. (Hear.) He was quite willing to resign the pension of which he is in the receipt, if he might be allowed to go back to the bar, for when at the bar he (Lord Brougham) was in the habit of making a good, he might say a decided good thing of it. As to work, he worked harder than any factory girl, and, indeed, he (Lord Brougham) wished he was a factory girl. (Hear.) Yes, he (Lord Brougham) would gladly change places with the factory girls, for, in fact, he now did quite as much as they do. Why, his friend Lord Campbell did as much, for he was often occupied in spinning yarns until a very late hour in the evening. (Hear.) He hoped that the house would understand him, and if that w the case, he did'nt care for all the anonymou abusive, vituperative, and insulting letters the universe.—Lord Campbell quite agre with the learned lord (Brougham) as to t hard work of the latter. He had watch the noble lord trying to work himself the woolsack; but that seemed to be hard work than he (Lord Brougham) could complish.—Lord Brougham: That is my hardest work. Listening to your speech is harder than that.—Lord Campbell: learned friend's interruptions are very ha on me. He says that he would be glad go back to the bar; and perhaps his love pleading has induced him to volunteer his se vices as counsel for the government.—Lo Brougham: My learned friend, I believe, opposed to the government. Let him volunte his services as counsel, and he will evince hostility in the strongest possible manner. Lord Campbell thought the observation u called-for.—Lord Brougham: Why, of cours It's not likely you would call for that which condemnatory of yourself; and if you did c for it, I don't see why I should respond to yo call.—Lord Campbell rose to order.—The Du of Wellington thought this altercation could no good.—Lord Brougham concurred. He w afraid his learned friend (Lord Campbell) w past mending. (A laugh.) Here the subje dropped.

Horses Abroad.—Among the mass the were some "Limoussins"—pretty neatly form little animals, with great strength for the appearance, and showing a deal of Arab bree ing; and an odd schimmel or two from Hu gary, snorting and pawing like a war hors But the staple was a collection of such screv as every week are to be seen at Tattersall auction, announced as "first-rate weight ca riers, with any fox hounds—fast in double an single harness, and 'believed' sound by th owner." Well! what credulous people are th proprietors of horses! These are the great ex ports to the low countries, repaid in moc Vandyks, apocryphal Rembrandts, and fabulou Hobbimas; for the exhibition of which, in ou dining rooms and libraries, we are a heartily laughed at, as they are, fo their taste in matters equine! and i the same way exactly as we insist upo a great name with our landscape, or our battle so your Fleming must have a pedigree with hi hunter, There must be "dam to Louisa," an "own brother to Rat-catcher," and Titu Oates, that won the "Levanter handicap" i —— no matter where. Oh dear, oh dear! when shall we have sense enough to go without Sneyders and Ostade? and when will Flemings be satisfied to ride on beasts which befit them—strong of limb, slow of gait, dull of temper, and not over fastidious in feeding; whose parentage has had no registry, and whose blood relations never were chronicled? Truly, England is the land of "turn out." All the foreign imitations of it are most ludicrous, from Prince Max of Bavaria, who brought back with him to Munich a lord mayor's coach, gilding, emblazonry, wigs, and all, as the true type of a London equipage—down to those strange, merryandrew figures, in orange plush breeches and sky-blue frocks, that one sees galloping after their masters along the Champs Elysees, like insane comets taking an airing on horseback. The whole thing is absurd: they cannot accomplish it, do what they will—there's no success in the endeavour. It is like our miserable failures to get up a *petit diner* or a *soirée*. If then, French, Italians, and Germans, fail so lamentably, only think, I beseech you, of Flemings—imagine Belgium *à cheval!* The author of Hudibras discovered years ago that these people were fish—that their land life was a little bit of distraction they permitted themselves to take from time to time; but their real element was a dyke or canal. What would he have said if he saw them on horseback?

Edinburgh in the Twilight of Summer.—Edinburgh is especially beautiful of an evening, and I believe there is no town in Europe which is equally adorned by the lighting of the lamp in the streets, and the candles in the rooms especially the old town, whose houses, pile one over the other, are to be seen opposite fro the whole of the magnificent Princes-stree which runs along the edge of the waterle but flower and tree-decked valley, like a qu by a river. This old town gleams, even ordinary week-days, with unnumbered light like a starry sky, and like other towns on hi holidays. This rich display of light, howev is the effect of poverty, for all these vast lo buildings are filled with poor people, up to t very roof. Every roof is inhabited by a fami and as these people are occupied till late in t evening, there is to be seen a candle flickeri out of every window, whilst, in the houses the rich, whole suites of rooms frequently in darkness. "You must go yourself into t narrow streets of this old town, and see in wh misery and filth the poor people live there said a German countryman to me in Edi burgh; "for if you do not do so, you w probably return, like so many other strange to Germany, and praise the magnificence of t English cities, the hospitality of their inh bitants, the splendid dinners, and I know what besides, and forget the poor entirely, the English themselves do. I tell you, th you will creep about in yonder houses with you will see unheard-of things, such as y never saw: for there exist there such scenes filth and misery, as do not and could not ex in a well-ordered state.' In fact, had I seen the poor in the towns of Poland, and I not in other parts of the world beheld mu sorrow, filth, and misery, bound up with verty, I should have said that the misery wretched condition of the poor, in parts of old town of Edinburgh, was the most misera that could be seen on earth. In the mass poverty and misery which is to be found this vale of sorrow, it is hard to give the pal so much, however, is certain, that the life these Edinburgh poor has its own pecu evils, arising from the remarkable style building in this part of the city, which I h before noticed. In many places I saw filth lyi which bore all the appearance of having been cumulating for years. One gets into the ins and upper part of the houses by wonderful st often placed like ladders on the outside, from these one enters some houses by a la rinth of passages, stone steps, and wretc holes. From these holes one sometimes most glorious views, through the openings the street, on to the new town, with its and gardens: for, as I observed, most of th closes lie along the hill side, and are therefor partly flights of steps, so that one can now an then get a look down into the beautiful valle There are many Irish also among the inhab tants of these ruins, and as they cannot be an where without pigs, they frequently take the animals high up with them to the very top the houses, where they grow fat in the be room, perhaps of a courtier, or a knight James the Fifth or Sixth. When, at the tim of the cholera, the police broke in and tempted to produce order and cleanliness, th were obliged to let down a party of pigs out the window of the fourth storey, because the had by degrees got too fat for the narrow pa sage of the door.—*Kohl.*

Scotch Free Shaving.—A young lady, wh is a zealous non-intrusionist, and an active ca vasser for bawbees and *bodies* in support of t Free Presbyterian Church, called the other da upon a poor man, in the Links of Kirkaldy, solicit his mite; and after in vain trying h ingenuity to find some means by which might save a penny a week, to be given for th *sustentation* of the ministers who were about be driven from the kirk by the vile Erastian she asked, "Do you not shave *yourself*?" "No, madam." "How much does your sha ing cost you?" "Two-pence a week." "Coul you not learn to shave yourself, and thus sa the two-pence, which you might give to th sustentation fund?" "'Deed, mem, I'm ow auld to learn, but I'll tell you what I'll do, your *minister will come himsel* and shave m I'll have nae *objection* to gie him the tippence."—*Scotch Paper.*

Going Round.—An Irish clerk was se supporting himself by the iron railings Lincoln's Inn Fields, and a passer-by, o serving that he was in liquor, advised him go home, when he answered—"Ah, now, easy; I live in the square:—isn't it going rou and round, and when I see my own door co up, won't I pop into it in a jiffey."

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